

THE TIMES

No. 65,632

MONDAY JULY 15 1996

10P
EVERY
SUMMER
MONDAY

THE TIMES GREAT SUMMER OF SPORT
THE OLYMPIC GAMES 1996
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LIKE DAUGHTER?**
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and the working
weeks of two MPs
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10P
EVERY
SUMMER
MONDAY

Ulster faces new violence as breakaway group is blamed for bomb that destroyed hotel

Loyalist ceasefire 'close to ending'

By NICHOLAS WATT
AND PHILIP WEBSTER

LOYALISTS gave a warning last night that their two-year-old ceasefire was close to breaking point after a 1,200lb bomb devastated an Enniskillen hotel and left Northern Ireland sliding towards a new era of sectarian violence.

The IRA swiftly denied that it was responsible for the blast at the Killyhevlin Hotel in Lough Erne, which injured 17 people and ruined a wedding party, and security officials on both sides of the border suggested that the terrorist wing of the breakaway Republican Sinn Féin was to blame. The RUC, however, refused to rule out IRA involvement.

In spite of the IRA denial, loyalists said that Protestant paramilitaries may retaliate against the first republican attack in Northern Ireland since the IRA ceasefire of 1994. David Ervine, the leader of the Progressive Unionist Party, which has links with the Ulster Volunteer Force, said: "The ceasefire is absolutely, totally and utterly in jeopardy. The events of this week may be a bridge too far."

Gerry Adams, the Sinn Féin president, also cast a heavy cloud over the crisis when he said he was sceptical about the bombing. "Whoever the authors are... I remain justifiably suspicious that it happened at this time. The timing was so fortuitous for the British Government and Unionists," he said.

Mr Adams also told thousands of republicans in a rally in West Belfast that the loyalist violence over the Orange march at Portadown last week showed why the IRA would not disarm. He told



The devastated Killyhevlin Hotel yesterday

thousands of republicans at a rally in West Belfast: "If anyone wants a reason for why the IRA have said it will not surrender its weapons, then look back at what has happened this last week."

The bombing, coming after the rows over the Orange marches, intensified fears that the peace process was close to breakdown and jolted London and Dublin into trying to patch up their worst rift for a decade. The RUC U-turn on the Portadown march and John Bruton's unprecedented attack on the British Government had created an atmosphere of growing hostility, but tomorrow ministers from both capitals will meet tomorrow and attempt to "build bridges".

But first, Sir Patrick Mayhew will try to reinforce the bipartisan approach to Northern Ireland with a Commons statement today on the latest events. The opposition parties' support for the Government's handling of the crisis is under severe strain, and yesterday both the Labour

and Liberal Democrat leaderships called for swift talks between Dick Spring, the Irish Foreign Minister, and Sir Patrick to clear the air and keep the process going.

Marjorie Mowlam, Labour's Northern Ireland spokeswoman who delivered her strongest criticism yet of Sir Patrick at the weekend, urged all parties to do what they could "to salvage what is left of the peace process". It was time for an end to "megaphone diplomacy".

There are, however, certain to be tensions when British and Irish ministers meet in Belfast tomorrow. British officials said there would be straight-talking with British ministers defending the RUC's decision to allow the Portadown march to go ahead and attacking Mr Bruton's fierce criticism in a television interview on Friday.

John Major remains deeply unhappy over Mr Bruton's intervention. A source said: "They have had an adult, sensible relationship. When they spoke on Thursday they

put across their views to each other forcefully. That is fine. That is what happens in a good relationship between prime ministers."

"The next thing he knew, Mr Bruton was repeating the same things to the British nation on their television screens. He was not pleased. It was not the sort of thing he would have expected."

Mr Bruton, however, made plain his continuing anger when he condemned the Enniskillen attack. He pointedly compared the actions of the bombers with the "dignity and restraint" of nationalists after the RUC allowed Orangemen to march along the Catholic Garvaghy Road.

Mr Spring, Mr Bruton's deputy, also renewed the criticism of the British Government in failing to consult Dublin during the five-day stand-off at Drumcree. In an interview on BBC Television's *Breakfast with Frost* programme, he reiterated his call for an emergency Anglo-Irish conference, saying: "We have to establish, or reestablish, indeed, the primacy of politics. It's not going to be easy given the distrust and anger that's among the community after the last four or five days."

Mr Spring, who was reported to have had an "amicable" conversation with Sir Patrick on Saturday, added that the leaderships of the parties within Northern Ireland were going to have to come to the table and get the all-party talks started in meaningful negotiations. "Otherwise I fear that we are facing a recurrence of what we had in the last 25 years."

Bombers return, page 6
Leading article, page 21



Bride Martina Turbett with husband Thadeus soon after the blast at their reception

Newlywed Catholics cope with shattered dreams

By AUDREY MAGEE

A CATHOLIC couple who should have been beginning their honeymoon in Tenerife yesterday were coming to terms with being the first bomb victims in Northern Ireland since the IRA ceasefire started in September 1994.

Guests at the wedding celebration of Martina McManus, 28, and Thadeus Turbett, 31, were preparing for the last dance when the bomb warning came at 11.40pm on Saturday.

Declan McGovern, a worker at the Killyhevlin Hotel in Enniskillen, said: "I got hold of the microphone from the band and told everyone what had happened and asked them to leave quickly and without panic. The last guest was evacuated just two minutes before the blast as others made their escape towards the town centre."

The explosion injured 14 of the couple's friends and family. The newlyweds, who both suffered shock, postponed their honeymoon. Their passports and air tickets were destroyed in the blast.

Mrs Turbett fled the hotel in her wedding dress and was in tears as she was escorted by her new husband into a minibus which ferried guests to the nearby Ernie Hospital. The couple met three years ago in London, where they both work as nurses, but had grown up in neighbouring towns in Fermanagh. The marriage ceremony had been held at St Mary's Church in Newtown Butler, a few miles from the Turbett family's smart, cul-de-sac, home in Omagh.



Hill loses at home

Damon Hill spun out of the British motor racing Grand Prix on lap 28 at Silverstone yesterday.

His Williams' team-mate, Jacques Villeneuve, won the race after leading from the start. His victory was subject to a protest, which was turned down, by the Benetton team who complained about his car's front wings. Pages 25, 27

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Archbishops unite over asylum rights

By PHILIP WEBSTER, POLITICAL EDITOR

CHURCH leaders have united in an outspoken appeal to the Government against curbing the rights of people seeking asylum in Britain.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Archbishop of Westminster have called on ministers not to go through with their attempt today to stop asylum seekers getting three days of grace to lodge their applications before losing entitlement to benefit.

In a letter to *The Times*, Dr George Carey, Cardinal Basil Hume and Kathleen Richardson, Moderator of the Free Church Federal Council deliver an appeal to the Government against overturning the Lords' amendment to the Asylum and Immigration Bill that brought in the grace period.

They say that without the change many asylum seekers fleeing torture will suffer unwarranted hardship. The

letter will add to the pressure on Michael Howard, the Home Secretary, and Peter Lilley, the Social Security Secretary, in today's debate.

Some Conservative MPs are uneasy over the plan to overturn the Lords change and may abstain. If the Opposition parties turn out in force the Government's majority will be tight, although it appeared to be confident last night of winning the day.

In another letter, Sir Julian Critchley, Tory MP for Aldershot, says that genuine refugees will be affected if the Government goes ahead with its plan. "Britain prides itself on being a humane country. Should not people who have suffered torture be given just a few days to find their feet and get advice before penalising them in this way?" he writes.

Letters, page 21

Sizewell leak as shares go on sale

By CHRISTINE BUCKLEY

SHARES in British Energy, which operates Britain's eight nuclear power stations, go on sale today after it emerged that there are faults at Sizewell B, the company flagship.

Leaks have been discovered in two of the reactor's fuel pins but the company said there was no safety risk. The station, which began full operation last year, began a scheduled shutdown in June.

As investors were preparing for what could be a difficult first day's trading, the former chairman of British Gas said that small shareholders had been denied information. Sir Denis Rooke said on BBC News: "I'd been consoled because people have moved away from the prospectus a great deal and there's not been any real explanation."

Sale details, page 48

Pilot killed during display at air show

By HELEN JOHNSTONE

A PILOT died when a Second World War fighter aircraft burst into flames after cartwheeling across a runway at an air display yesterday.

The twin-engine Lockheed P38 Lightning, distinctive because of its twin fuselage, was thought to have hit stationary light aircraft during a low-level flypast.

The accident, at the Imperial War Museum airfield at Duxford, Cambridgeshire, happened well away from spectators, but flying debris struck a lorry on the adjoining A505. The driver was reported to be "shaken but unhurt". Small pieces of debris also landed on the M11 without incident.

The Civil Aviation Authority, police and museum staff were last night investigating the crash. Police said nobody else was injured. About 15,000 spectators at

the "Flying Legends" airshow saw the aircraft, from the Duxford collection, burst into flames as it crashed. The emergency services fought to free the pilot but he died soon afterwards.

Witnesses said the aircraft seemed to shudder in the air before plunging out of control. Paul Box, 47, of Sedgley, West Midlands, said: "The pilot was flying low across the runway, presumably intending to swoop up again, but he never made it. The back of the plane either touched the runway or another parked plane. It then cartwheelled across the runway and burst into flames."

The P38 was the only American fighter built before the Second World War to be still in production on VJ-Day. The prototype first flew in January 1939 and it became the first version of the Lightning to go into service in the war.

St George wins promotion in Church of England

By RUTH GLEDHILL
RELIGION CORRESPONDENT

ST GEORGE, dragon-slayer and patron saint of England, will be upgraded by the Church of England after the General Synod voted yesterday in favour of granting him his own festival day in the church calendar.

Until now, the feast day of St George, a Christian martyr who died at Lydda in the early 3rd century, has

been a mere "lesser festival", which means clergy can ignore it — and most do. But the church now wants to include him among the select in the 28 festivals of the Christian year, along with the Conversion of Paul, the Naming and Circumcision of Jesus and Luke the Evangelist.

This would mean clergy would have to celebrate the festival, which would have full liturgical provision in the Anglican prayer book for Holy Com-

munion, morning and evening prayer. While St George's detractors deny that he ever existed, his supporters complain when his feast day comes round each April 23 about the failure of the English to commemorate him.

St George achieved cult status in the 6th century, when legends of his exploits were told far and wide. The story of the slaying of the dragon emerged in about the 12th century, and is thought to have derived from the

myth of Perseus's slaying of the sea monster at Arctus or Joppa, near Lydda. He became patron saint of England at about the same time Edward III founded the Order of the Garter under his patronage. His promotion to festival status follows his return to prominence among Euro 96 England supporters. The new calendar is likely to be approved next year.

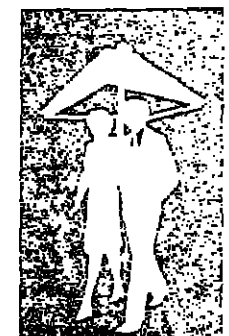
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WEDNESDAY

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PLUS: The Valerie Goss interview

SATURDAY

DAZZLING DUOS

Brave new bikinis, in *The Magazine*
PLUS: Weekend, Car 96, Weekend Money, 1015 for young Times readers and *Visions*, the 7-day TV and radio guide

EVERY DAY THIS WEEK: YOUR CHANCE TO WIN A TRIP TO THE OLYMPICS

MPs lobby Clarke to cut duty on beer

BY PHILIP WEBSTER, POLITICAL EDITOR

KENNETH CLARKE is coming under pressure from Conservative MPs to cut duty on beer and spirits to counter the rapid growth of cross-Channel smuggling and help to restore the party's tax-cutting reputation.

Tory MPs told the Chancellor at a private meeting last week that a cut of 2p or 3p in the price of beer would help the drinks industry, deter the smugglers and be an eye-catching way of reminding voters that a Conservative government cuts taxes.

Mr Clarke, who last year acknowledged the threat to the British industry from cheaper duties in France and Belgium by freezing duty on beer and wine and cutting that on spirits, is being urged to go much further this year.

While some MPs are clearly responding to the vigorous campaign launched by the Wine and Spirit Association (WSA) and the brewers, others are saying that there are

overwhelming political reasons for making the reduction this year. "Jobs are being lost as rural pubs go to the wall," one MP said this week. "This would be good for our natural supporters and help to add to the return of the 'feel-good' factor."

The WSA is trying to persuade the Government to halve duty over five years. A WSA survey at Channel ports last September showed that more than six million vehicles with an average of 48 bottles of wine and six bottles of spirit on board took advantage of lower duties.

Brewing companies have claimed that one million pints of beer are imported from France every day and that more than one third is brought in by organised crime. But one of Mr Clarke's difficulties is to avoid angering the anti-alcohol lobby, which points to the cost of problems caused by alcohol abuse.

Elite Yard squad goes after 'bent' officers

BY STEWART TENDLER
CRIME CORRESPONDENT

SCOTLAND YARD is creating an anti-corruption squad to work undercover in hunting down crooked police officers in the capital. Their actions are also aimed at frightening off others in the Metropolitan force who might be tempted to follow a "bent" path.

The Yard's senior commanders are concerned that some corrupt officers could be escaping detection and prosecution. There is also embarrassment and anger that John Donald, the drugs squad detective jailed last month for selling police secrets to the underworld, was caught by a BBC Television team and

not the police. Senior officers led by Brian Hayes, the Deputy Commissioner and the officer with overall responsibility for discipline, drew up the anti-corruption strategy after a year-long study of internal investigations in London. They also studied the way New York police tackle corruption problems.

As a result, the Yard's 40-strong complaints investigation bureau will be reorganised with new manpower and status. It will concentrate on the more serious allegations, such as deaths in custody or those resulting from police actions. Minor incidents will be handled by local units.

The anti-corruption squad will be attached to the reinvigorated bureau and recruit some of the best detectives in London. It will not wait and react to formal allegations but act "proactively" and search for cases.

The investigators will sift intelligence, rumours and gossip from the underworld, build up dossiers on officers who could be corruption suspects and put them under surveillance, using telephone taps to uncover evidence against them.

Yard sources say that the corruption seen in the London force in the 1960s and 1970s is long dead, but there is concern at the growth of cliques of suspect officers in some parts of London. They are also worried that confidential information from the police national computer and other sensitive material may be passed on by crooked officers.

However, one officer said: "There are not lots of John Donalds about." Commanders want to ensure that corruption cannot become endemic and plan to kill it at birth. They know that many top criminals are involved in the highly profitable drugs trade and have large amounts of cash available to safeguard their businesses. One senior officer said: "We want to tell officers who might be tempted that they will be caught. We want to warn the corrupt officers we are after them."

There is also concern that the force has grown complacent about the work of the complaints investigation bureau and that it is no longer feared as it once was. The bureau, named AIO, was launched by Sir Robert

Mark in the 1970s after *The Times* disclosed serious corruption within the London force. The internal investigation detectives were nicknamed "rubber shoes" because they were suspected of creeping up on other officers.

Hundreds of officers were eventually forced to leave in the 1970s and early 1980s as Sir Robert and his successor, Sir David McNee, cleaned out the CID.

There are about 50 officers suspended from duty among a force of 28,000 officers at any one time and the figure has remained constant. Officers can be suspended for a wide range of allegations, including drink-driving and possession of drugs, as well as serious criminality.

Labour 'hit squad' will close tax loopholes

BY PHILIP WEBSTER
POLITICAL EDITOR

PLANS to ask some of the City's leading tax experts to "turn gamekeeper" and bring in millions of lost revenue are being drawn up by Labour. Gordon Brown, the Shadow Chancellor, wants to form a "hit squad" of some 20 top advisers, some of whom have joined the private sector from the Treasury and the Inland Revenue, to help him to close loopholes currently being exploited by businessmen and multinational companies.

Labour officials say that the unit, whose members will attract salaries in excess of £100,000, will more than pay for itself. The Inland Revenue's management plan discloses that the number of people employed in tackling non-compliance with tax laws is being reduced from 7,850 in 1995-96 to 7,300 in 1997-98. But its figures show that for every £1 spent on tackling income tax evasion, some £4 is returned, and that every £1 spent on investigating tax compliance by oil companies brings in an average £189.

In 1994-95 Customs and Excise discovered 3,000 underdeclarations of VAT, worth £3.8 billion in lost revenue. Mr Brown said: "The hardworking majority who pay their PAYE and VAT need assurance that others are not avoiding paying their fair share as well."

The clampdown is aimed at reducing the deficit suggested by last week's summer Treasury forecast. There has been a boom in the black economy since VAT went up to 17.5 per cent and firms have used increasingly sophisticated methods of avoidance.

Labour officials acknowledge that a Labour government would have to pay the experts "serious money" but said they would pay for themselves "in no time".



Ann Clwyd, left, may replace Harriet Harman, the Shadow Health Secretary, on the Shadow Cabinet

Clwyd tipped to replace Harman

BY PHILIP WEBSTER
POLITICAL EDITOR

ANN CLWYD has emerged as a leading contender to return to the Shadow Cabinet if Labour MPs decide, in elections expected later this month, to punish Harriet Harman over her decision to send her son to a grammar school.

Ms Clwyd, a left-wing former Shadow Welsh Secretary, is seen as the most likely beneficiary of the rule requiring all Labour MPs to cast at least four of their votes for women in the annual elections.

Ms Clwyd confirmed last night that her hat was in the ring. Although other leading contenders have let it be known they will not stand in order to give sitting members

a clear run, Ms Clwyd said: "I made the decision a long time ago that, if there were Shadow Cabinet elections, I would definitely be a candidate. Clearly, now, that's what I'm going to do."

Dr Jack Cunningham, the Shadow Heritage Secretary who was voted off the Shadow Cabinet last year, is also seen as a potential candidate to return after the elections, likely to take place on July 24.

There were suggestions at Westminster yesterday that Joan Lester, the overseas development spokeswoman, had decided to pull out of this year's elections, leaving the way open for a new face. But she was unavailable for comment.

In spite of Tony Blair's hopes that Ms Harman, his Shadow Health Secretary, will

be re-elected, her chances are judged by most MPs to be on a knife-edge.

Yesterday Jack Straw, the Shadow Home Secretary, said he had consistently voted for Ms Harman, and also brushed aside suggestions that he might be under threat.

Interviewed on BBC's *Breakfast* with Frost, Mr Straw said he had read the newspaper reports. He said: "I am looking forward to being re-elected. These stories appear every year. They are the normal flurries of pre-election speculation."

Asked if he would urge colleagues to vote for Ms Harman, he said: "Well, that's a matter for them, but I have always voted myself for Harriet. I think she's very effective as a Shadow Health

Secretary — and I shall be doing so again." Mr Straw added that he had not pushed for this year's elections to be scrapped. "Those of us who owe our position to the election are hardly in a position to argue that this system, which has benefited us for years and years, should be cancelled."

Some Labour MPs have suggested they intend to withhold support from Gordon Brown, the Shadow Chancellor, over his plans to abolish child benefit for 16 to 18-year-olds. Although a compromise has been reached between Mr Brown, Chris Smith, the Shadow Social Security Secretary, and David Blunkett, the Shadow Education Secretary, over the plans, some Labour leftwingers are determined to take revenge on Mr Brown.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Police urge big cut in firearms

Senior police officers are calling for a big reduction in the number of legally held firearms in evidence to Lord Cullen's Dunblane inquiry. Written evidence from the Association of Chief Police Officers calls for a ban on many weapons which would cut the number of handguns by 90 per cent. Firearms certificates for target shooting would be limited to weapons firing one shot and capable of firing no round above 22, the standard set for Olympic competition. The police propose changes to shotgun controls, but they would still be available to farmers.

Bedroom attack

An 11-year-old girl was sexually assaulted at knifepoint by a man who entered the home by cutting a hole in a panel in the back door. The girl, whose younger sister was asleep in the next bed in their home in Lenton Abbey, Nottinghamshire, raised the alarm by screaming. The attacker was not caught.

Rothschild burial

Amschel Rothschild, the financier who hanged himself in Paris last week, will be buried at the Liberal Jewish cemetery in Willesden, north London. The service will be conducted by a friend, Rabbi Julia Neuberger, at noon tomorrow, a cemetery official said yesterday.

Successor, page 48

Sports special

Doctors have voted to make sports medicine a specialty, with a career structure backed by examinations and training posts. The plan, approved by the Academy of the Medical Royal Colleges, would give district hospitals their own sports medicine departments and a new Royal College would be created.

Flyover dug up

The M41 Westway flyover at Shepherd's Bush, west London, will be closed for repairs tonight after three large holes were drilled in the carriage-way by protestors. A group opposed to car travel blocked the road for ten hours on Saturday and the damage was discovered only when they were cleared by police.

Drink campaign

The Government will launch its latest £1 million summer drink-drive campaign tomorrow using radio and posters but no television commercials. Aimed primarily at 17-24 year olds, the posters will feature the same character from the Christmas campaign — a car crash victim being fed by his mother.

Ex-diplomat attacks 'fatal error' on Europe

BY TOM RHODES

SIR ROBIN RENWICK, the former Ambassador to Washington, claims Britain's failure to participate fully in European integration is a more fatal error for the country than the Suez crisis in 1956 and has helped to undermine the special relationship with the United States.

In his memoir, *Fighting with Allies*, soon to be published in Britain, Sir Robin makes what Americans already believe to be an implicit criticism of Baroness Thatcher, the Euro-sceptic wing of the Conservative Party, and the ambivalent European policies of John Major. He says one of the greatest fallacies of post-war British

diplomacy has been the perceived need for Britain to "choose" between Brussels and Washington despite the opposing view of successive senior officials in the US that Britain should participate fully in European economic integration.

"The British decision not to do so was a far more fatal error than Suez. It enabled the European Community to develop as a continental system with France dominating its institutions," writes Sir Robin, now an investment banker in London. "Successive British governments have struggled to reconcile their belated desire to play a full part in European affairs with the maintenance of a privileged relationship with the United States. As prime

minister, Heath deliberately sought to distance himself from the Americans to prove the 'Europeanness' of Britain. That certainly was not the tactic of Callaghan or Thatcher."

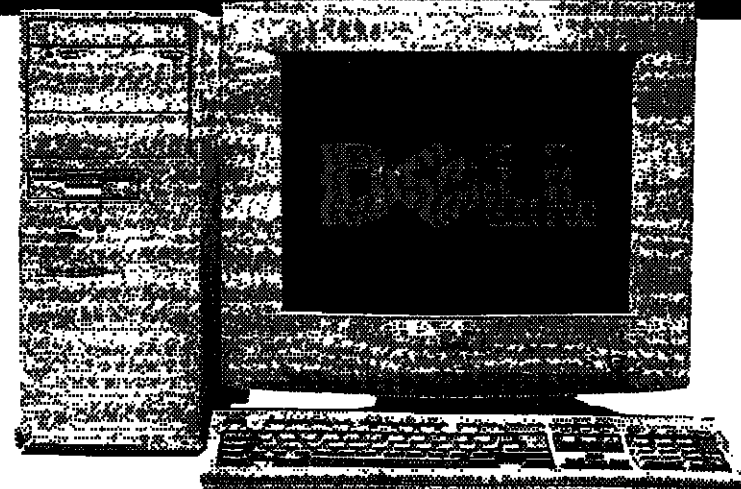
Sir Robin, a particular favourite of Lady Thatcher, who was plucked from South Africa to fill the ambassadorship in Washington, has been viewed since by many in both diplomatic and political circles as the man who oversaw the decline in the special relationship between Britain and America, a claim he has always strongly denied.

Sir Robin argues that the Franco-German relationship will continue to be more important to both countries than their links with Britain. And the

abandonment of both military and other advantages Britain still enjoys in Washington would not enhance British prestige in Paris or Bonn.

"For Britain to permit itself to be marginalised in Europe would further curtail the value of the relationship to the United States," he writes. "The demise of the 'special relationship' has been pronounced on many occasions, most recently because of the differences over Bosnia and Northern Ireland. Yet, it has shown a Lazarus-like tendency to survive, though not in the mythical form in which it was supposed to have existed in the past. The relationship has generally been viewed more sanely through American than British eyes."

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Vicar speaks of 'sheer incomprehension that anyone could be so cruel, so evil'

Friends pray for murdered girl and her family

By JOANNA BALE AND RICHARD DUCE

PLAYMATES of the murdered schoolgirl Megan Russell and her seriously injured sister, Josie, were among those who attended a church service in the Kent village of Goodnestone yesterday to remember them and their mother, Lin, who also died in the attack.

Dozens of children, many carrying bunches of flowers, gathered at the 14th-century Holy Cross Church in Goodnestone, close to the isolated spot where Megan, 6, and her mother were found battered to death. Josie, 9, was lying unconscious nearby.

One of the most poignant figures was Josie's friend Rupert Pemsell, 12, who walked solemnly up the stone path to the church carrying a posy as a tribute to the little girl who has not only lost her mother and sister but also suffered permanent brain damage from terrible head injuries.

Many of the children at the service were close to tears as they placed flowers at the altar before prayers were said for the family. The Rev Pat Goodsell told the packed congregation, many of whose heads were bowed in sorrow: "What has been done is evil. The brutal murder of mother and child, the vicious attack and injuring of Josie. These things are evil. It is an act contrary to God's will. Whatever the reason, the whys and wherefores, there runs through society that fundamental law of God, and thus, thou shalt not kill."

He said communities in what is known as the heart of the Garden of England had been shattered by the brutal murders. "There was disbelief — that this could happen here, to us. There is anger; there is sadness; there is hurt and pain. There is sheer incomprehension that anyone could be so cruel, so evil, as to do such a thing."

As the congregation sang *Love Divine, All Loves Excelling*, a mother comforted her sobbing child and a baby cried out. Prayers were also said by the church warden, Nigella Tyson, for the Russell family, including the girls' devastated father Shaun: "We pray for the souls of Lin and Megan, that God keeps them in the palm of his hand for ever. We ask God to surround Little Josie with his love and to strengthen Shaun in his grief and to bless all those who mourn. We remember also the children and staff of this school as they come to terms with empty desks and the loss of their playmates."

Mr Tyson added: "We are angry and afraid and so sad."

There is an awful feeling in the village. Now we are all afraid. Children were afraid to go to school?

Our lives are shattered and turned upside down."

Villagers supported each other as they walked from the church after the service. Jo Passmore, the chairwoman of the parish council, said: "There is an awful feeling in the village. Everyone here feels a bit odd. We are a close community who stand in the middle of the road and talk to each other. Now we are all afraid. I know children who were afraid to go to school last week."

Another churchgoer explained: "We have been talking in hushed tones ever since the murders, trying to make sense of it. There is a feeling of

unreality in the village, a sort of 'how could it have ever happened here?'

"I know some villagers have said they were feeling the whole thing is just a nightmare and they'll soon wake up and things will be back to normal — it just takes so long for a tragedy this enormous to sink in. Maybe this church service is the start of a healing process for the whole community."

Police are still trying to trace a man seen near where the three were found on Tuesday afternoon in woods close to their home in Nonington, near Canterbury. The driver of a car, believed to be a beige Ford Escort, was seen trying to hide a white string bag in a hedgerow half an hour after the attack. Police later recovered the bag which is thought to have contained the girls' swimsuits and towels.

The suspect is described as slightly built, aged between 35 and 40, between 5ft 4in and 5ft 6in, and with light-coloured hair.

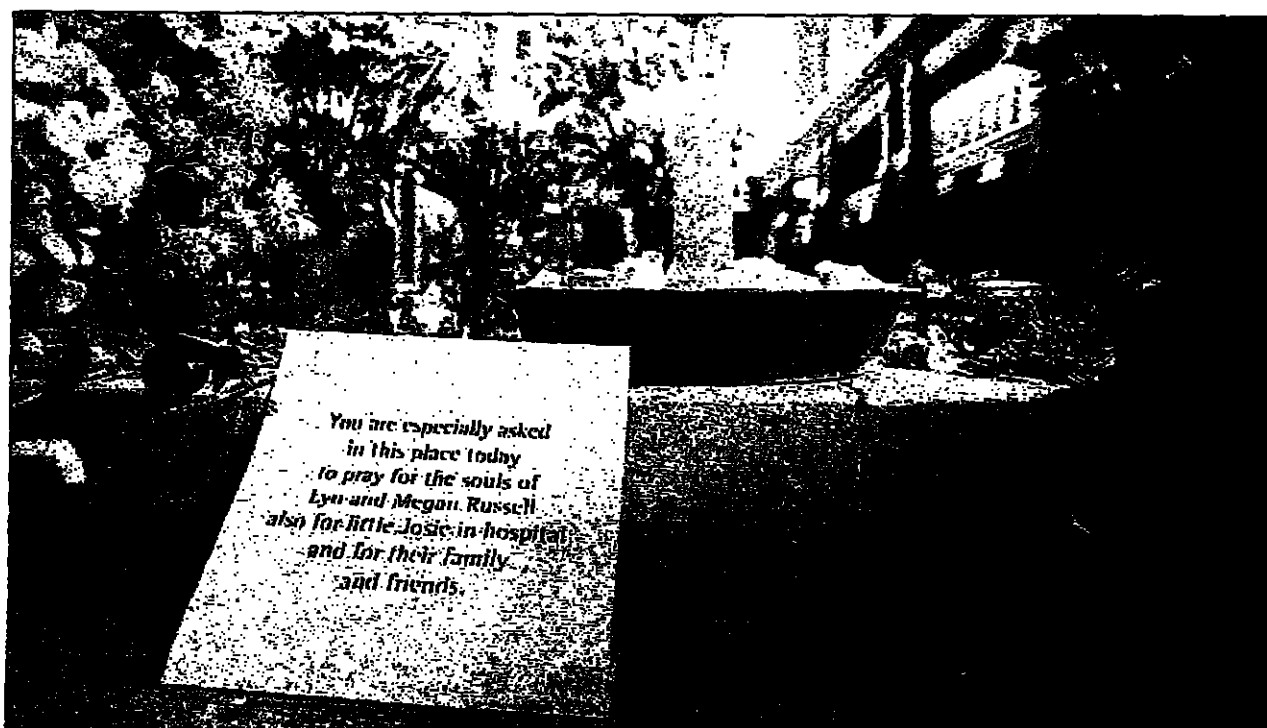
Police are still hoping to talk to Josie, who is under police protection at an unnamed London hospital. Although her condition is no longer life-threatening, her father, a biology lecturer, who spends several hours a day at her bedside, has been told that she is permanently brain damaged and will have speech and mobility problems.

Police have not ruled out the possibility of DNA-testing all the men in the villages around Goodnestone, where the Russell children went to school, and Nonington.

The area is relatively sparsely populated, and it is thought only someone with local knowledge would be aware of the walk taken by the Russells on their way home from a swimming gala. One of the family's dogs was also killed in the attack, in which a hammer-like instrument was used.



Megan Russell and her dog Lucy, which was killed in the attack. Megan's mother, Lin, was also killed



Flowers at the 14th-century Holy Cross Church in Goodnestone, where villagers remembered the Russells

Princess begs the press for privacy at 'sad time'

By JOANNA BALE

SEVERAL national newspapers withdrew photographers from outside Kensington Palace yesterday after an appeal by the Princess of Wales to be left alone by the press during her divorce proceedings.

The Princess, whose decree nisi is due to be granted today, issued an appeal for "understanding" at a "sad time" after two Sunday newspapers published pictures of her in a distressed state.

A statement issued by the Princess's private office on Saturday evening said: "The fact that the Princess of Wales was persistently followed by seven press motorbikes and two press motor cars this morning is the reason for the distressing photographs which are now being published. She has asked that her sons and their parents are given some understanding at a sad time for all of them."

Several tabloid newspapers sent photographers to Kensington Palace yesterday morning but their editors called them off by lunchtime. Two freelancers remained.

The Princess, who regularly visits the Duchess of York at her home in Berkshire for Sunday lunch, spent the day "quietly at home" at Kensington Palace, according to her press officer, Jane Atkinson. She added that further discussions were due to take place today on other measures to combat press "intrusion".

Photographers have been more eager than ever to follow the Princess since Friday's announcement of her agreement to a £17 million divorce settlement. A decree nisi will be granted today, followed by a decree absolute on August 28. Today's hearing is listed to take place at 10.30am in court one, Somerset House, in front of Senior District Judge Gerald Angel, who also granted the Duke and Duchess of York's decree nisi.

The Prince will be in the Far East at the Sultan of Brunei's fiftieth birthday celebrations and the Princess is thought to be planning a holiday with the Duchess of York in France.

William Rees-Mogg, page 20

Japan seeks hard proof of Holmes

By IAN MURRAY

THE Japanese city twinned with Portsmouth has asked the city council to provide bricks and mortar evidence on Sherlock Holmes.

The request by Maizuru, an historic naval port near Kyoto, is for a world brick museum that opened three years ago. Bricks are curiosities in Japan because the high risk of earthquakes means few buildings are built with brick.

Japan also has the largest Sherlock Holmes society and the museum wants to create an exhibition linking the two interests. It has sent Portsmouth a list of buildings from which it would like a brick, including Covent Garden Opera House, the Royal Albert Hall, St Pancras Station and New Scotland Yard.

Portsmouth has been in contact with them all. So far only the Opera House has been able to find some spare bricks and these are being forwarded to Japan. Holmes appears to have been a bit of an opera buff, on one occasion rushing Dr Watson off to catch the second act of a Wagner performance.

The request to New Scotland Yard caused some puzzle because the building is

made of concrete and contains no bricks. The museum made the elementary error of forgetting that police headquarters moved from its original brick-built Victorian home 30 years ago. However, the original Scotland Yard still exists as Cannon Row police station and Portsmouth hopes it may be possible to find a loose brick.

The city is also contacting the Sherlock Holmes Museum in London and the Granada Studios, which made the television series starring Jeremy Brett, to see if it can find more artefacts.

The founder of the Japanese Sherlock Holmes Club, Tsukasa Kobayashi, a professor of psychoanalytic counselling, says the club is fascinated by the detective and Victorian England because it detects the roots of modern Japanese society there.

Portsmouth has its own interest in Holmes: Conan Doyle wrote *A Study in Scarlet* while a doctor in Southsea. The actual house was bombed in the war so there are no bricks available, but some form of Sherlock Holmes tourist attraction near the site is being considered.

Publishers reject Stagg life-story

By STEWART TENDLER, CRIME CORRESPONDENT

COLIN STAGG, the man cleared of killing Rachel Nickell, is trying to sell his life-story as the hunt continues for the man who murdered the young mother on Wimbledon Common four years ago today.

Mr Stagg, who lives in Southampton, close to the common, has written a 100,000-word manuscript entitled *Mistaken Identity*. Four publishers have turned down the work which ends with a renewed declaration from Mr Stagg that he did not kill Miss Nickell. Mr Stagg, who says he plans to sue the police, said: "It tells everything from my childhood

to the trial. I'm sick of people thinking I killed Rachel."

John Blake, one of the publishers offered the book, said: "It was quite presentable but not very interesting and there was nothing new in it."

Miss Nickell, 22, a former model, was stabbed 49 times in front of her two-year-old son Alex as they were walking their dog, Mr Stagg, 33, was freed in 1994 after an Old Bailey judge criticised the use of an undercover policeman to bribe him and gain evidence. The prosecution said they had insufficient evidence to carry on and the judge entered a formal not-guilty verdict.

Andrew Nickell, the dead woman's father, would not comment on the book. Mr Nickell said he and his wife would remember their daughter today as they did every day. "We loved her very much and we shall be spending our time together quietly," he said.

Mr Nickell speaks to his grandson who lives with his father, Andrew Hanscombe, abroad every day by telephone. Mr Hanscombe is also reported to be writing a book to be published later this year.



Stagg was cleared of killing Rachel Nickell

Howler: pupil beaten for ignorance

By JOANNA BALE

FROM High Wycombe to Houston, the classic schoolboy howler is the same, according to a British scientist. His research has shown that English-speaking students the world over drop the same clangers in the same topics.

John Barker, co-editor of the *British Journal of Biological Education*, which publishes lists of howlers supplied by examiners, said that British and American students independently defined the equator as "a menagerie lion (imaginary line) running around the Earth through Africa". They also agreed on how blood circulates: "It flows down one leg and up the other."

However, an American student's definition of water was distinctly original: "Water is composed of two gins, Oxygen and Hydrogen. Oxygen is pure gin. Hydrogen is gin and water."

Mr Barker said yesterday: "Given

similar subjects, children will make the same sort of errors. They are mainly due to writing words the way they sound or to lack of knowledge of the subject. For some reason it seems to happen more in biology than any other subject."

More confused American definitions included: "Vacuum: a large empty space where the Pope lives." "Artificial insemination is when the farmer does it to the cow instead of the bull."

African howlers are also universal, according to Mr Barker. One African child, when asked how to treat a snake bite, said: "Rape the victim in a blanket." Others included: "Flowers are born at the end of storks"; and "The Fallopian tube is named after the monk who first discovered it."

While an English pupil declared that "trees break wind for up to 200 yards", the American view of nature took some beating: "The skeleton is what is left

after the insides have been taken out and the outsides have been taken off. The purpose of the skeleton is something to hit meat to."

There were more from America: "Respiration is composed of two acts, first inspiration, and then expectation"; "A fossil is an extinct animal. The older it is, the more extinct it is." Another American student asserted that to prevent milk from turning sour you should keep it in the cow.

Mr Barker said: "It's interesting that although American has become a different form of English, the mistakes are the same. Pupils still write the way they speak and that's how the spelling errors come about."

The Associated Examining Board took a humorous approach to howlers. A spokesman said: "We don't think it is right to laugh at the expense of students. This information should be confidential."

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EXHIBITION '96

Critics warn: 'We must not settle for annihilation because it is more comfortable for the modern mind'

Synod backs rethink on traditional view of Hell

BY RUTH GLEDHILL, RELIGION CORRESPONDENT

A REPORT that criticises traditional images of hellfire and damnation and says Hell should be seen as nothingness was welcomed last night as a "substantial contribution" to Church of England theology by its governing body. The General Synod warmly commended the report, *The Mystery of Salvation*, for study in theological colleges.

The report, published last year by the Church's doctrine commission, was criticised for its contention that annihilation might be a more accurate picture than traditional images of hellfire. The Rev Andrew Dow, vicar of St John the Baptist at Knowle, West Midlands, said this did not fit in with the teaching of Jesus who spoke of the "worthless servant thrown into the darkness where there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth".

He told the synod, meeting at the University of York: "Many people think it unacceptable that the Church was

teaching that the likes of Hitler, Stalin and Pol Pot were just snuffed out, therefore bracketing them with everyone else not in Heaven."

Mr Dow, an evangelical, whose brother Graham is Bishop of Willesden, continued: "If judgment is simply nothing stronger than annihilation or non-being, why did Jesus mention these matters at all?" He added: "Jesus warned of something more than spiritual extinction. We are not free simply to filter off the currently unpalatable and unfashionable. We must not settle simply for annihilation because that is more comfortable for the modern mind."

He called on the Church to "graft back" on to Christian teaching what had been lost in recent years. "That is some element of the fear of God, to say clearly that ungodly living and evil will have ungodly consequences in the next life."

Another speaker, Professor Anthony Thiselton, principal

of Cranmer Hall, Durham, said it was a misconception that the youth of today was not interested in questions of Heaven and Hell. He described an encounter he had with lager-drinking youths on the train to York. "They wanted to know about God, Christ, transformation, evil, other faiths, Heaven and Hell. That was their agenda."

The Rev William Challis, vice-principal of Wycliffe Hall, Oxford, said the concept of the "wrath of God" must not be rejected, although it had been misused in the past. "It has been used simply as a threat to hang over individuals to warn them of something dreadful to come unless they pull themselves together." He added: "God's wrath is not just a threat to individuals. It signifies his hatred of evil."

The Right Rev Alec Graham, Bishop of Newcastle, chairman of the working party that produced the report, said: "We are convinced of the

reality of choice which God has given to us, and convinced too God did not bring this universe into being, nor millions of people within it, in order to damn them or to condemn them to futility." He went on: "We are not being dogmatic about annihilation," he said. The working party wanted to remove any "crudely sadistic notion" from the understanding of Hell.

The working party had examined the New Testament closely. "There is indeed torment, there is destruction and there is exclusion. Clearly these are not to be understood literally. If they were, they would be contradictory."

Bishop Graham said the central drift was that "there is something both irrevocable and terrible about the judgment of God. There is a problem about how to speak of God's judgment in such a way as to enable people to realise it is awful but not in such a way as to make God a monster."



The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr George Carey, listening to speakers at the synod in York yesterday

Half of graduates feel underused and underpaid

BY DAVID CHARTER, EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

MORE than half of graduates consider themselves to be underpaid and underused at work three years after leaving university, according to research published today.

Student numbers have doubled since the start of the decade but many will end up frustrated in jobs previously held by school leavers, the report concluded.

Nearly three quarters of graduates had permanent jobs three years on, with half earning less than £14,000. One in ten was paid £20,000 or more. The study of 1,000 graduates from Sussex University found it was taking them longer to find a permanent job and that traditional graduate training courses were disappearing.

Richard Pearson, director of the Institute for Employment Studies, which carried out the research, said the mass higher education system was turning out graduates who felt underemployed. This was due mainly to a lack of intellectual challenge and a feeling that they had more to offer.

"The labour market is becoming more complex, and graduates are moving into new areas of employment," he said. "In some cases they are displacing less qualified candidates and adding new value to these jobs. In other cases they are frustrated." The study

tracked graduates from 1991, 1992 and 1993. Those who held what they considered a graduate-level job fell from 84 per cent of the 1991 university leavers to 73 per cent of the 1993 group.

One in ten said they were in a job they knew had previously been done by a school leaver. However, even those who followed traditional career paths complained they were not being stretched at work.

Helen Connor, one of the authors of the report, said: "The main problem area identified was the lack of job opportunities."

The job most commonly taken was teaching, followed by clerical work, journalism or writing, computer analysis and software engineering. Two thirds took extra studies after their degrees to help enhance career prospects and 15 per cent were still studying three years after their degree.

Unpaid work was increasingly being taken by graduates to help get "a foot in the door", the survey said. Fewer were taking time off for travel or other reasons before beginning their careers.

Male graduates were being paid £14,477 on average compared to £13,502 for females. The top earners had studied mathematical sciences (average salaries £15,787).

Heads call for higher quality in teachers

BY A STAFF REPORTER

HEAD teachers are proposing tougher training for teachers to boost their professional image and reverse a deepening crisis in teacher supply.

John Sutton, general secretary of the Secondary Heads Association, said yesterday: "All talk about standards is so much hot air unless we can maintain a high quality teaching force." Graduates, he said, were turning their backs on teaching as the economic recovery increased, producing a crisis of "dramatic proportions".

But in evidence to be presented today to the House of Commons Education and Employment Select Committee, the association makes no reference to pay. Mr Sutton said: "We believe people are more moved by professional and public esteem. We need decent pay but far more important is the public accreditation of the profession."

The association urges more rigorous training, with new teachers required to serve a probationary year before qualifications. Training, it says, should be better funded and regulated by a General Teaching Council.

The association also wants increased funding for education overall and for more involvement of the profession in proposals for change. Mr Sutton said that public denigration of the profession in the name of raising standards had the opposite effect.

Island loses fight to keep school with one pupil

BY GILLIAN BOWDITCH

BRITAIN'S most expensive schoolboy has lost the battle to keep his school open. From next term Kevin Pepper, 9, the only pupil in the primary school on the tiny Orkney island of Graemsay, will make what his mother fears will be a hazardous daily boat trip to reach his new school on the mainland.

The 29 islanders on Graemsay are concerned about Kevin's education and safety but also fear that the school's closure will mean the death of the island. They believe it could dissuade families with young children from setting up home.

Educating Kevin costs £55,000 a year, more than four times the cost of sending him to Eton. In February, Orkney Island Council, faced with a need to save £340,000 a year, looked at closing the school and the final decision was made three days before the end of the summer term.

The school is not the only one to be closed. This month Highland Regional Council closed schools in Drumbeg, Sutherland, and in Kirkton and Knockbain, near Inverness, in an attempt to cut the 8,000 surplus primary school places in the Highlands.

A spokesman for Orkney Island Council said the decision was made mainly for educational reasons. "Kevin will be educated with other children and be able to join in group activities and sports."

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RUC chief insists decision on march was his alone, but the Government made its views very clear

Ministers urged Annesley to make Drumcree U-turn

By NICHOLAS WATT AND PHILIP WEBSTER

HE MAY have made the operational decision, but Sir Hugh Annesley, the Chief Constable of the RUC, was in no doubt about the views of government ministers when he performed a U-turn last Thursday and allowed Orangemen to march along the nationalist Garvaghy Road in Portadown.

In spite of claims that ministers did not interfere with his operational independence, it is inconceivable that he would have taken his decision without knowing their views.

And their views were by that time plain. Sir John Wheeler, the Northern Ireland Security Minister, and his colleagues in the Government had become convinced by Wednesday that Sir Hugh would have to reverse his original decision to reroute the parade.

Journalists in London were made aware of their views, and it is understood that Sir Hugh — whether through officials or directly from ministers — was put in the picture. Political pressure was applied.

Ministers became deeply concerned when loyalists converged on Drumcree to protest against Sir Hugh's decision to prevent Orangemen from marching along the Garvaghy Road last Sunday. By Wednesday night one senior government source was saying that unless something was done to relieve the pressure "we will have all the Protestants of Ulster at our throats".

On Thursday morning, after negotiations over a compromise broke down, Sir Hugh finally reversed his original decision and allowed 1,300 Orangemen to march along the route. Sir Hugh and the Northern Ireland

Office have insisted that he acted independently. However, Northern Ireland ministers let it be known last Wednesday that they were unhappy with the stalemate at Drumcree and that Sir Hugh would have to reverse his decision.

Sir Hugh yesterday strongly defended his decision to allow the Orangemen to march along Garvaghy Road. He told BBC Radio Ulster that 60-70,000 loyalists would have tried to break through police lines on Thursday night if the Orangemen had not been allowed to march.

"People have to remember that this was not a picnic," he

Contenders for top post

Two high-flyers are competing to become Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary when Sir Hugh Annesley retires this autumn.

Ronnie Flanagan, 46, is the RUC's Deputy Chief Constable in charge of operations, including the handling of the Portadown march last week. Bill Taylor, 48, is Commissioner of the City of London force and a national police leader on crime and anti-terrorist policy.

Three others will also be interviewed by the Northern Ireland police authority. They include Blair Wallace, the RUC Deputy Chief Constable in charge of discipline and support operations. The authority's choice has to be ratified by Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Northern Ireland Secretary.

said. "This was a potentially violent crowd who were intent on making their protest. We could not, even with 3,000 policemen and soldiers, have contained that."

Sir Hugh underlined the potential danger when he highlighted newspaper reports which said that the crowd could have been stopped only if the security forces had opened fired with live ammunition. "I have not and would not and never contemplated issuing the order to fire on a crowd in the United Kingdom."

Sir Hugh conceded that by bowing to the threat of violence, the rule of law had been breached. He said, however, that his main concern was preserving life: "If the rule of law had to be turned back in the short term, so be it."

Most observers believe that the RUC made a series of fatal mistakes in the run-up to Drumcree. Sir Hugh's decision to reroute the parade showed that he thought he could contain loyalist violence. His force seemed unaware that the Orange Order had spent months planning its campaign of protests if the RUC blocked the parade. The RUC's intelligence network also seemed not to notice that the hardline "Mid-Ulster brigade" of the Ulster Volunteer Force, based in the area, was making detailed preparations to exploit the stand-off.

Sir Hugh insisted yesterday that the blame lay with the Portadown District of the Orange Order and the nationalist leaders on the Garvaghy Road for failing to reach agreement over the route.

Leading article, page 21



British soldiers fire plastic bullets to disperse rioters in the centre of Londonderry during the violent disturbances on Saturday night



A rioter about to hurl a petrol bomb at police

Republican group blamed for blast

By NICHOLAS WATT, CHIEF IRELAND CORRESPONDENT

THE denial yesterday by the IRA prompted intense speculation that the Kilbucklin Hotel bomb was the work of a shadowy republican terrorist group.

Senior security sources on both sides of the Irish border pointed to the terrorist wing of Republican Sinn Féin, a splinter group that split from the main Sinn Féin party in 1986. The security sources said that a number of factors pointed to the involvement of the new terrorist group.

Enniskillen lies just over ten miles from the Irish Republic where the terrorist group assembled a similar bomb from home made explosives last November. Security sources in the Republic said that last year's bomb would have been used in an attack on a British security force base in Co Armagh. There has also been speculation that members of the main Provisional IRA in Co Fermanagh defected to the new group after they were stood down by their leadership.

The new group, who regard themselves as the true IRA and act under the leadership of the "Continuity Army Council", issued a blunt statement in January warning that "action would be taken" to

achieve Irish independence from Britain.

Ruairi O Bradaigh, the hardline leader of Republican Sinn Féin who walked out on the main Sinn Féin party in 1986, was implacably opposed to the IRA ceasefire. After it was declared in August 1994 Mr O Bradaigh, a former president of Sinn Féin and chief-of-staff of the Provisional IRA, accused Gerry Adams of betrayal and said that a new terrorist group would be formed.

The group takes its authority from a member of the last Irish Parliament elected before Ireland was partitioned in 1921. Thomas Maguire said just before his death in 1993 that the Continuity Army Council was the "lawful executive and Army Council of the Irish Republican Army".

Maguire rejected the authority of the Provisional IRA after its political wing, the Provisional Sinn Féin of Gerry Adams, voted in 1986 to take seats in the Irish Parliament in Dublin. Republican purists refuse to recognise the Dail because they describe it as a "partitionist Parliament".

Despite the apparent involvement of the new terrorist group in the Enniskillen bombing, the RUC will

not rule out the Provisionals from their investigation. The IRA denied the murder of a Garda officer last month, only to admit a few weeks later that a renegade unit was responsible for the attack.

However, security sources pointed out that the Enniskillen bomb did not fit in with the present strategy of the Provisional IRA. One source said that if the IRA decides to renew its campaign in Northern Ireland it is likely to target security bases.

A random attack on a hotel would also lose the IRA support, particularly when many fringe supporters are warning to the Provisionals after the threat posed by loyalists last week.

Security sources believe that the IRA is likely to concentrate its energies on stoking up trouble on the streets, along the lines of the huge disturbances in Londonderry. This has already created a highly volatile situation with IRA gunmen starting to appear on the streets.

About 200 youths behind makeshift barricades hurled petrol bombs and projectiles at police and army lines on the outskirts of the Bogside, while the security forces fired plastic bullets at the rioters.

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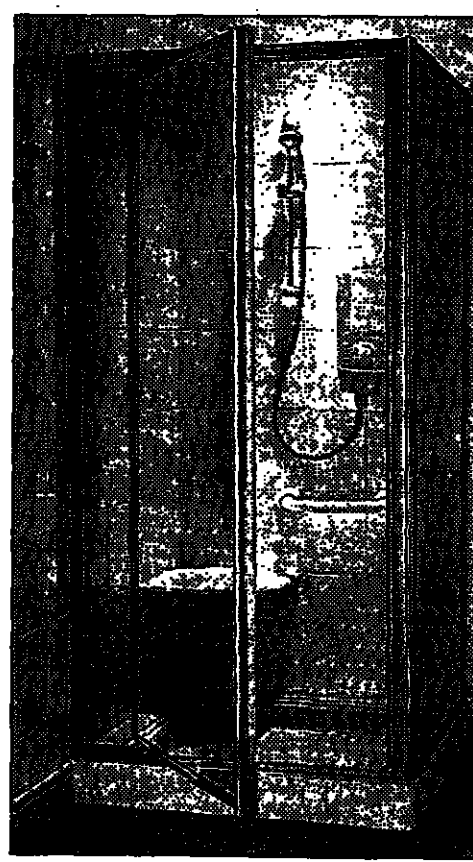
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Disgust as bombers return to Enniskillen

By AUDREY MAGEE
IRELAND CORRESPONDENT

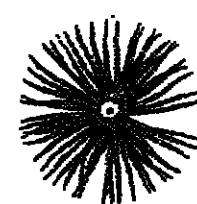
THE people of Enniskillen, where 11 people were killed on Remembrance Sunday nine years ago, expressed disgust and dismay that their town was again being used as a target for republican bombing.

In 1987 a 40lb bomb exploded by the cenotaph in the town centre. Among the victims was Marie Wilson, the daughter of Gordon Wilson, who championed the cause for peace in Northern Ireland before his death last year.

Sam Foster, Ulster Unionist and chairman of the Fermanagh District Council, said that he was sickened that the republicans had chosen Enniskillen to resume their campaign of violence in Northern Ireland. He was at the cenotaph when the 1987 bomb exploded.

"We have had our bad times and they have returned again as republicans last night raped this town of its peace," he said. "This beautiful country is being ripped apart and being held to ransom by republican terrorism." The market town has a population of around 13,000, divided equally between Roman Catholics and Protestants.

Superintendent Ken McFarland said that the bomb was a cowardly and despicable act and that the community had been deeply wounded by yesterday's bomb. "Throughout the past 25 years people have suffered grievously from terrorist acts and there will be despair in this community at what has happened," he said.



Diadema antillarum (Long-Spined Urchin)



Muggus thugeri (Common Hoodlum)



Latrodectus mactans (Black Widow Spider)

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BY DAMIAN WHITWORTH

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Criminals cash in through National Insurance fraud

BY DOMINIC KENNEDY, SOCIAL AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

ORGANISED gangs are making bogus social security claims with National Insurance numbers obtained by infiltrating the payroll departments of large companies.

They have also sent impostors to the Home Office to claim political asylum, exploiting rules which allow refugees to claim benefit while they await a decision on their future. The rise in refugees in the past decade could be explained by these phantom claimants, an unknown number of whom seem to have vanished without trace.

The all-party Commons Social Security Committee has decided to hold an inquiry into the abuse of National Insurance numbers, which provide access to state benefits. Although there were only 45 million British residents over 16 in the 1991 Census, there are 60 million National Insurance numbers.

About ten million apply to the dead, six million to people

who have gone abroad, while two million are for "redundant accounts". Fraudsters have found a simple telephone technique to make claims using the identities of expatriates.

During the 1980s, a glaring loophole existed when people went to the immigration and nationality department of the Home Office at Lunar House in Croydon, south London, to make an application for asylum. Applicants were given a form, RONI14, which social security officials accepted as proof of identity.

People were able to make a claim for Income Support using this document, an A5 sheet of paper, not watermarked, which could be photocopied easily, and were issued with National Insurance numbers.

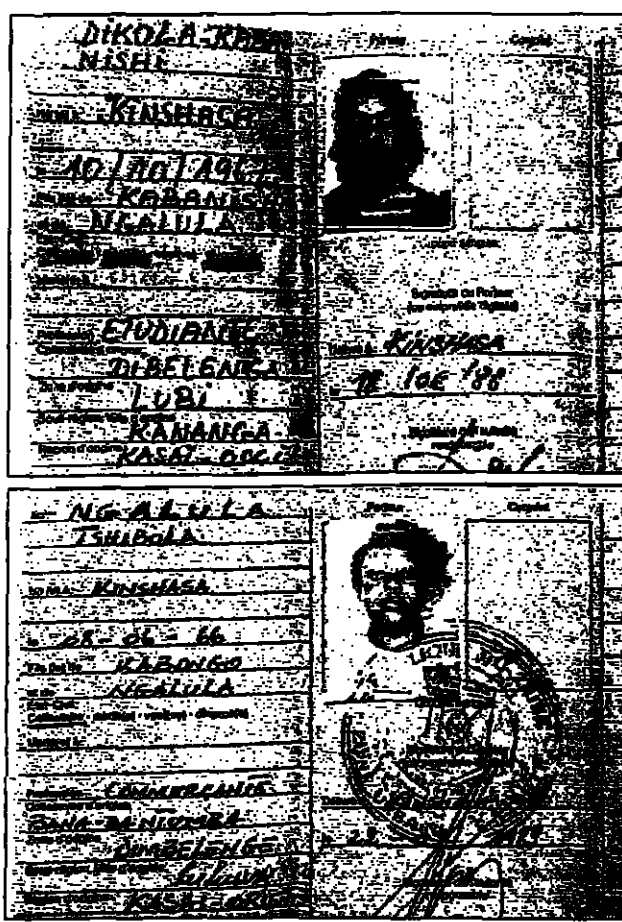
In November 1991, the Home Office introduced letters which were watermarked and bore pictures and signatures. That made fraud more difficult but it was only in 1994

that fingerprinting began, eliminating the chance of one person making multiple claims.

Figures show that the number of asylum seekers rose from 4,000 a year between 1986 and 1988 to 12,000 in 1989, 26,000 in 1990 and 45,000 in 1991. They fell to 25,000 in 1992, after form RONI14 was replaced.

Frank Field, the committee chairman, believes the rise and fall could be explained by a sophisticated, organised conspiracy. During a raid on houses in north London, fraud investigators found a briefcase containing documents, including National Insurance numbers, relating to 37 linked identities.

They discovered two Zairean identity cards picturing the same woman with different names, birthdays and occupations. She has never been identified. Bogus identities, with full documentation, are sold at parties for



The same woman appears on different Zairean identity cards. Jim Gee says gangs used them for bogus claims

£250 each. The fraudsters' tactics have now changed. "Now it's more common to 'piggyback' somebody else's National Insurance number," Jim Gee, specialist adviser to the Social Security Committee,

said. Gangs use payroll computers to obtain details of workers' dates of birth, addresses and National Insurance numbers from large companies. They can claim benefit fraudulently for up to

11 months because the Contributions Agency can take nearly a year to reconcile payments in and out of an account.

Local authorities in London have already discovered organised payroll fraud in-

cluding the situation of people having National Insurance doctored from their wages but not being paid to the Contributions Agency. There are also suspicions that Benefits Agency staff are involved in fraud.

Hotel chains in bidding battle for Bocket Hall

BY OLIVER AUGUST

BROCKET HALL, the £15 million estate of the fraudster Lord Bocket, is expected to become an hotel. Several hotel groups are understood to have spent the weekend in negotiation over its sale.

Sealed bids were delivered to the estate agents last Thursday. The estate trustees are meeting today to decide which bid to accept. Bocket was forced to sell the Georgian mansion after his conviction for a £4.5 million classic car insurance fraud last year.

Parties bidding for the estate are believed to include the Greenall Group and the owners of the Lanesborough Hotel on Hyde Park Corner. Buyers would not be able to make structural changes to the Grade I building at Welwyn, Hertfordshire, but the hotel groups have drawn up elaborate schemes to get around restrictions.

The sale involves the main house, with eight state rooms and 30 bedrooms, in 530 acres of parkland, a conference centre and a clubhouse.



THE TIMES

Sickert 'obsessed with perversion'

BY JEREMY LAURANCE



Sickert: preoccupied

THE artist Walter Sickert had a morbid fascination with sexual violence and the crimes committed by Jack the Ripper, according to a new study. The discovery of a series of annotated catalogues of the German-born British painter's work reveal a man obsessed with the world of prostitution and licentiousness.

The notes in the catalogues have, for the first time, allowed art historians to give the drawings their original titles. One, in which a clothed man on a bed has his hands around the neck of a naked woman lying across his lap, is titled *Persuasion*. Another, of a man seated on a bed next to a naked woman, is called *Consolation*. A third in which a man is sitting with a female corpse is called *Consolation*.

Dr Anna Robins, lecturer in art history at Reading University, who discovered the catalogues in the vaults of the Tate Gallery, said: "There has been a suggestion that the man gripping the woman by the neck was flirting with his lover. But the true title makes it clear that it is a much more sordid and violent scene."

"The large group of works known as the Camden Town drawings are clearly about engagement with paid sex. They say something about Sickert's own preoccupation."

The drawings are based on the theme of the Camden Town murder, a notorious case in which a prostitute was found on her bed with her throat cut. Its link to the Ripper crimes was the subject of intense press speculation.

Sickert (1860-1942) was obsessed with the Ripper murders, in which five women were disemboweled in the East End. Dr Robins said the images of exposed female genitalia in the drawings "suggest it was the physical mutilation and display of the corpses — the mark of the Ripper — that fascinated Sickert. He was obsessed with violence, perversion and mutilation."

□ *Walter Sickert: Drawings — Theory and Practice — Word and Image*, by Anna Greutznier Robins (Scolar Press: £30)



Detail from *Persuasion* — "a sordid, violent scene"

High Court to hear Moynihan dispute

BY ANDREW PIERCE

A HIGH COURT case will begin today to resolve a five-year legal wrangle over who is the rightful heir to Lord Moynihan, who financed his exotic way of life with massage parlours in the Philippines.

Colin Moynihan, the late peer's half-brother, a former Conservative minister, faces competing claims from Andrew, 7, the Filipino child of Editha, the late peer's fourth wife, and Daniel, 5, the son of Jinna, a former bellydancer and the last Moynihan wife.

Lord Moynihan, 55, died in 1991, having fled Britain over tax evasion.

The case will be heard before Sir Stephen Brown, the President of the High Court Family Division. Colin Moy-

nihan, 40, and the Filipino mothers of the child contenders will appear as witnesses.

Editha, 35, married the peer in 1981; their marriage ended in 1990. DNA tests, to be presented to the court, are understood by *The Times* to show that Andrew was not the peer's son. Editha, who still runs a massage parlour in Manila, is not seeking the title, created in 1922, for her son, but a share of the £3 million Moynihan estate which has passed to Jinna.

Jinna, 31, who lives in the Moynihan family home in Manila, wants her son to take his seat in the Lords. Editha will ask the court to set aside the decree that ended their marriage because it was issued by a court in Kent, that did not have jurisdiction.

<http://www.the-times.co.uk>

CHANGING TIMES

27/11/150

Overfishing and pollution put 130 species at risk

BY NICK NUTTALL, ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT

MORE than 130 species of fish, ranging from the exotic dragonet of St Helena to the giant sea bass of California, should be added to the list of the world's most endangered species, scientists say.

Overfishing by trawlers, sport fishing, pollution and habitat destruction mean that many species are becoming as threatened as the tiger, the elephant and the panda and that some are heading for extinction.

Mike Sutton, of the World Wide Fund for Nature, said yesterday: "People pay a lot of attention to lions and tigers. But the message here is that fish are animals and they are in trouble too." He said there was a belief among some biologists that extinctions among fish were unlikely because they spawned in large numbers. "But we are now understanding that this is not the case," Mr Sutton said.

Some of the species listed are commercially caught fish. "There is no evidence of cod coming back to Canada," Mr Sutton said. "And the Government is paying over a billion Canadian dollars a year in fish dole to keep people

in the coastal communities."

He said that if the tiger became extinct, there would be little disruption to society. But the disappearance and extinction of fish stocks would not only distress scientists and conservationists but also disrupt whole regions. "In Canada they are now talking about moving people into urban areas — major social disruption."

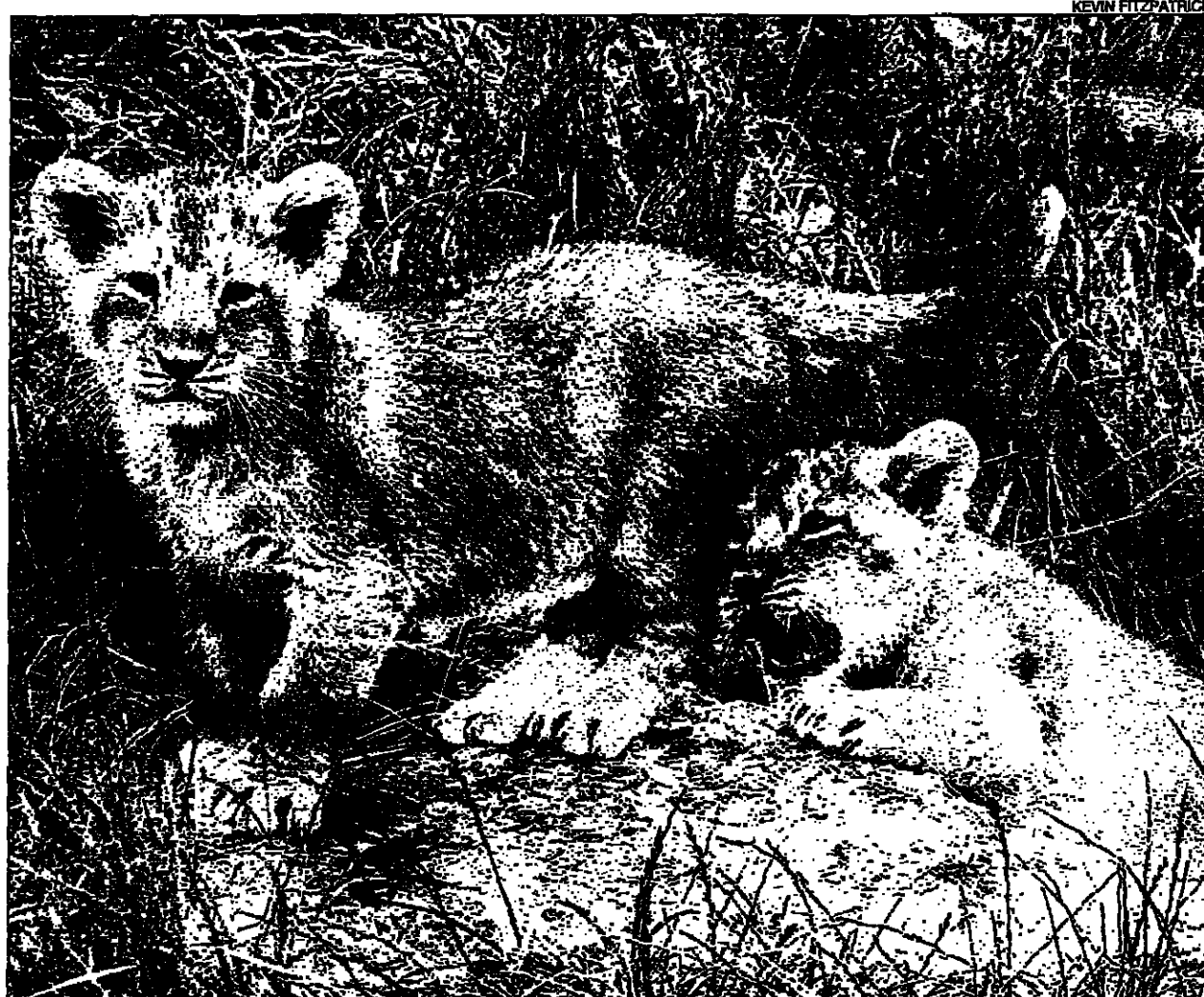
Details of the threatened species, compiled by more than 30 biologists, will be published in the journal *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* by Dr Amanda Vincent of Oxford University and Dr Heather Hall of the Zoological Society of London. Their findings will also be published at a meeting of the World Fisheries Congress in Brisbane, Australia, this month.

Of 152 species studied, 131 are listed as endangered; for 15 the situation is critical. The latter include the skulpin, *Physiculus helenae*, a deepwater fish from St Helena in the south Atlantic which is now rarely seen by fishermen, and the St Helena dragonet, *Callionymus sanctaehelenae*. Several species

have been hit by overfishing in North America. The giant sea bass, *Stereolepis gigas*, which can grow to over 7ft long and live up to 100 years, is also very slow to reproduce. It is considered commercially extinct after being hunted by commercial and sport fishermen.

Several species of tuna, highly prized by fishermen and canning companies, are either critically endangered or vulnerable. They include the albacore, *Thunnus alalunga*, of the north and south Atlantic; the southern bluefin tuna, *Thunnus maccoyii*, of the southern oceans; and the northern bluefin tuna, *Thunnus thynnus* of the eastern Atlantic.

Other endangered species include the Venezuelan herring, unique to five islands on the coast; 34 species of sea horse, including those occasionally found off southern England; and the great white shark.



Two of Chester Zoo's three Asiatic lion cubs making their first public appearance yesterday. The cubs, born in May, are the second litter to have been born at the zoo as part of a captive breeding programme. They will be named when their sex is known. The first litter have gone to Moscow Zoo and the Colswold Wildlife Park

Architects urged to make room for swifts

By ROBIN YOUNG

A CONSERVATION group is to be launched today to try to halt the decline in the number of swifts.

Concern for Swifts says that the birds are almost entirely dependent on human beings for nesting sites in Britain. It is worried that modern building developments are depriving them of nests under eaves and in other cavities.

Chris Mead, the group's spokesman, said: "Swifts need help from property owners, architects and builders. In Holland, Germany and Denmark, local building regulations often forbid closing the entrances to swifts' nests. But no local authority in Britain has made a similar rule."

Swifts fly to Britain from East Africa each year for the three-month breeding season. However, their arrival this May was badly disrupted by cold temperatures.

The group is distributing leaflets to the building profession, architects and church organisations, urging them to leave gaps under the eaves of buildings to let swifts in.

Explorer finds giant elephants in Nepal

By NIGEL HAWKES, SCIENCE EDITOR

AN EXPEDITION to the forests of northern Nepal has confirmed the existence of a race of giant elephants with pronounced domes on their foreheads. Samples of DNA recovered from dung should enable their relationship to other Asian elephants to be worked out.

Dr Adrian Lister, a palaeontologist from University College London, says that it is possible that the elephants are a throwback to an earlier species, now known only from fossils. The expedition was led by Colonel John Blashford-

Snell, the explorer, who first sighted the elephants, known locally as the Beasts of Bardia, two years ago. They used domestic elephants to explore the Bardia National Park, following fresh dung, felled trees and trampled grass.

The search covered 1,000 square kilometres of jungle. "It's like looking for a golf ball," Colonel Blashford-Snell said. "It's a fairly big ball, but there's a hell of a lot of rough."

The elephants are at least a foot taller than the normal Asian elephant. They are also fairly fierce, making the recovery of DNA samples tricky.

The test results showed immediately that the Bardia elephants were not, as some had surmised, descendants of mammoths. Instead they show close similarities to Asian elephants, indicating that the creatures are not a new species, although they may be a sub-species.

Dr Lister believes that there may be as few as 100 of the Bardia elephants left.

□ *The Beasts of Bardia*, an *Encounter* documentary about the expedition, will be shown on Channel 4 on Sunday, July 21, at 8pm.



The domed forehead of the Beast of Bardia

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RAF planes join French flypast in unity show

FROM ADAM SAGE IN PARIS

EIGHT RAF aircraft wrote a new chapter in Franco-British relations yesterday when they took part in Paris's traditional Bastille Day military parade.

Concluding the annual celebrations with a display of formation flying, the eight aircraft became the first British forces to participate in France's *fête nationale*.

Invited as a symbol of the growing military ties between the two countries, the three Harrier GR7s, four Tornado GR1s and a VC10K tanker flew alongside seven French Mirage F1CT fighters. They were watched by President Chirac, standing in attention, and his far more relaxed-looking South African counterpart, Nelson Mandela, who is on a state visit.

M Chirac, who speaks good English, could be seen enthusiastically explaining the logistics and details of the display to President Mandela as the two men enjoyed the show, despite the gloomy skies.

The RAF jets flew over the Champs-Élysées to end a typically spectacular parade that featured 4,500 soldiers and 150 aircraft.

Their participation in France's national celebration drew a warm welcome, contrasting sharply with the reaction that greeted German soldiers when they participated in the Bastille Day parade two years ago. The sight of German tanks on Paris's most famous avenue excited controversy, with former President

Valéry Giscard d'Estaing admitting that it had brought tears to his eyes.

The French press saw the RAF display as a natural development while London and Paris seek to improve military co-operation. Last October, M Chirac and John Major launched the Franco-British European Air Group, a command centre based at High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, which is designed to plan for joint operations.

The first such exercise, codenamed Volcano, will be staged in France in September as a prelude to the merger of French and British air defence exercises from next year. Yet the French military and public had other things on their minds yesterday as the country's troops marched towards the Place de la Concorde.

With conscription to be phased out as the French defence forces are professionalised, many towns are waiting anxiously for the Government to announce this week which units are to be disbanded.

Not even the presence of Mr Mandela could distract the nation's attention from the axe that is hanging over a large number of long-standing and popular regiments. There was a sense that yesterday's Bastille Day parade would be remembered as the last one in which conscripts participate and the first before the sweeping reforms that the French Army is facing.

Chirac pledges tax cuts

Paris: President Chirac, in a Bastille Day message, yesterday promised income tax cuts as an antidote to the "doubt, disorder and confusion" into which he admitted France was sliding (Adam Sage writes).

The President said in a televised address that he would continue to back spending cuts despite warnings that these could lead to a "social

explosion". He offered his version of Baroness Thatcher's celebrated "There is no alternative", and praised Alain Juppé, his Prime Minister, rejecting calls for his dismissal. The drive to reduce public deficits would remain at the centre of the Government's action even if "it will take time to put things right", the President said.



Trails of smoke from military jets create a massive Bastille Day tricolour over the Champs-Élysées yesterday

Modern entente cordiale testing the defenders of army integration

The RAF flypast over the Champs-Élysées yesterday — the first time that the British armed forces had taken part in the Bastille Day ceremony since the Scots Guards marched in 1938 — symbolises a quiet revolution taking place in the way Europe thinks about armies and alliances.

Generals rarely seek much publicity for revolutions in strategy, and during the Cold War they revelled in the lack of public interest shown for missile throw-weights or for the small print of arms control treaties.

Public support for pre-1989 defence policy in countries such as Britain and Germany rested on an unwritten contract: the armed services, nuclear weapons and the Nato alliance with America were an expensive, but worthwhile, insurance against the threat from the Soviet Union.

When the Berlin Wall and the Soviet empire fell, that contract expired. Voters lost what little interest they had ever had in long-term defence strategy and focused instead on whether or not soldiers should be sent to stop genocide in Rwanda or "ethnic cleansing" in Bosnia-Herzegovina. All over Europe, defence budgets plummeted as over-extended governments cashed the peace dividend.

The European Union and Nato began jostling for position in a world of different risks and challenges. Transatlantic dialogue about defence was conducted in tortuous and impenetrable language littered with alphabet-soup mysteries such as CITE, CFSP, ESDI and GASP.

At the behest of France and Germany, the EU declared that it wanted to enter the defence business. Germany's most senior military officer looked forward to the day when his country's soldiers would swear allegiance to the EU flag.

France, modernising de Gaulle's dream, wanted Europe to run its own army independent of America.

That dream has been cancelled. The quiet revolution which has occurred has taken place in Paris, where President Chirac hit his generals with a double whammy in the space of five months.

Last December, French ministers brisily reversed 32 years of semi-detachment from Nato. French officers do not yet sit in "integrated military commands", but otherwise France will return to the fold, stop trying to build up rival power centres and do serious military business alongside the Americans.

While everyone was still recovering from this U-turn, M Chirac announced that he was abolishing conscription, shrinking the French military-industrial complex and reshaping the armed services to be leaner and



meaner. Opposition came only from diehard generals and from diplomats clinging to their visions of the EU as a global superpower.

But the President has read the French mood correctly and he is meeting only light resistance.

He may not have read the mood across the Rhine quite so well. He gave the German Government almost no notice of his plans, and Helmut Kohl, the Chancellor, suffered a sudden sense of humour failure when he found out that 17,000 of France's 20,000 troops in Germany will be packing their kitbags.

The Eurocorps, a Franco-German armoured brigade that is designed as the nucleus of a bigger European force, may now start to unravel.

Individual governments and Nato develop all sorts of collaboration and co-operation: whatever their politicians may say, few generals believe that national forces can do much on their own.

Cobbling together various Nato-led peace forces for Bosnia taught high commands harsh lessons and reminded everyone of how useful American commitment and military muscle can be. The French volte-face has unjammed dozens of paralysed plans.

European governments are now faced with the stiff task of defining the kind of fighting they might ever try to do without the help of the Americans — a much harder task than merely making speeches about armies of the future.

The British and French Ministries of Defence have around 50 joint projects on the go. Elsewhere, British officers are renting training grounds in Poland and putting Lithuanian squadrons through their paces. Much of this working together aims to exclude the integration professionals of the EU.

There will be arguments about whether the next version of the EU treaty should say more about defence matters, but those disputes will be largely academic and will have been overtaken by events.

The importance of keeping the EU, and its neutral governments, at arm's length from military matters underpins the Anglo-French military entente.

"We have been utterly frank with each other on this," said one Whitehall official.

GEORGE BROCK

Eta steps up bomb campaign against Spanish tourism

FROM TUNKU VARADARAJAN IN MADRID

A TERROR campaign in the tourist resorts of Andalusia, conducted by the Basque separatist group Eta, has escalated with the explosion of three bombs in Málaga.

Although no one was injured and damage to property was slight, officials are worried about the likely harm to tourism, the region's most valuable industry. The week-end's attacks in Málaga have raised to seven the total of explosions in Andalusia over the last four days.

The attacks have followed a short period of intense political activity, in which Eta offered a week-long "cease-fire" to the Spanish Government. Although the offer was rejected and Eta called off its troops, many observers had expected the beginning of a cautious dialogue.

The explosions in Andalusia — all of low intensity and preceded by warnings — appear to be designed to disrupt the summer holiday season, and particularly to sow fear in the minds of

visitors from abroad. Explosions have occurred so far outside the Alhambra in Granada, at the historic *parador* at Jaén, and at the coastal resort of Almuñécar. The bombs in Málaga were placed in the city centre. A number of false warnings were received on Saturday, including one of a bomb at the busy airport.

Local authorities have sought to strengthen security at key resorts.

Police believe the explosions are the work of an Eta unit travelling by car round Andalusia. More worrying is the possibility that the bombs were set off by an inexperienced "rogue" unit, targeting resorts at random.

Security has also been heightened in Majorca, where the Spanish royal family takes its summer holiday. After the incident last August, when police in Palma foiled an Eta plot to shoot King Juan Carlos with a telescopic rifle, the royal party is being protected by nearly 600 men.

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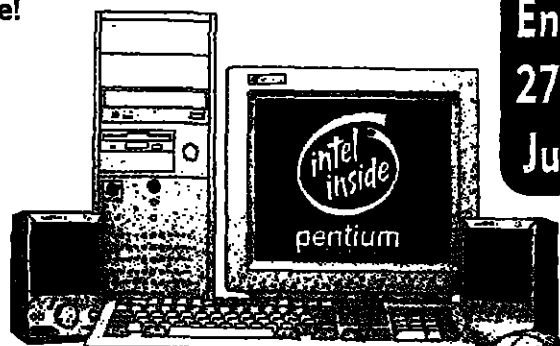
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Death toll of 50 in anti-Gaddafi riot at football match

FROM MICHAEL THEODOULOU IN NICOSIA

UP TO 50 people were killed during rioting at a football match in Libya when security forces opened fire on spectators who chanted slogans against the Libyan leader, Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, diplomats said yesterday.

Some died of gunshot wounds while others were crushed to death in a stampede to leave the packed stadium in the capital, Tripoli, last Tuesday. There was also widespread street rioting in the city after the match, when mobs of young men attacked cars with foreign and diplomatic number plates and smashed the windows of scores of buildings.

Diplomats attributed the violence mainly to economic discontent which has turned most Libyans against Colonel Gaddafi's repressive regime. "En masse, people here occasionally feel brave to do what they would normally never dream of," said one envoy.

It took the Libyan authorities five days to acknowledge the unrest, which came just weeks after dozens of Libyans were said to have been killed during a little-reported riot at a jail for political prisoners in southern Tripoli.

In a report short on details, Libyan state television yesterday said several people had been killed during rioting at a football match and announced that 24 hours of mourning in

the Tripoli region for the victims had started at midnight on Saturday.

It gave no reason for the violence, but said the authorities had ordered the disbanding of the two football clubs, al-Jihad and al-Ahli. Television programmes were broadcast in black and white and parties in hotels and restaurants were cancelled in respect for the victims. Diplomats in Tripoli and Libyan

Gaddafi's sons were in the stadium and bodyguards opened fire. It was mayhem

opposition figures said the riot began towards the end of the match after the referee made a decision some fans considered biased in favour of al-Ahli, controlled by one of Colonel Gaddafi's sons, al-Saadi.

A section of about 2,000 people in the stadium — which was crammed with tens of thousands of fans — started shouting things like "Down with Gaddafi! Down with the leader!" said a European diplomat in Tripoli. "Two of

Gaddafi's sons were in the stadium and their bodyguards opened fire, either into the crowds or over their heads. It was absolute mayhem. People I spoke to who were there said they were lucky to escape alive." Several accounts said the referee had been stabbed to death.

While there has been persistent political violence in eastern Libya, diplomats said the security services were unprepared for the trouble in Tripoli, because it was the first serious rioting at a football match since 1989 when Colonel Gaddafi cancelled at the last minute a game between Libya and Algeria. It took the security services time to organise and it was several hours before armed police brought calm to the capital.

"There were terrifying scenes as angry mobs roamed the streets, smashing windows and throwing stones at cars," the European diplomat said. "It was rather xenophobic."

The following day Tripoli was back to normal, the diplomat added. "You would hardly know there had been trouble. That is how it is in Tripoli, because the unrest is so sporadic."

Colonel Gaddafi, who seized power in a bloodless coup 27 years ago, retains some residual popularity from the 1970s when, through Libya's huge oil wealth, he helped to raise the standard of living for a majority of Libyans who are employed in the state sector. But wages have not risen for more than ten years while the cost of living has spiralled, leading to political opposition.

Fresh details also emerged yesterday of a riot at the end of June at Abu Salim jail in southern Tripoli which houses mainly political prisoners. When an attempted breakout was foiled, prisoners took several warders hostage.

"The authorities took the decision not to negotiate and sent in the security forces. Apparently, dozens were killed," said a Western diplomat.



Gaddafi: unrest over his failure to control cost of living

Leading article, page 21



An Israeli mounted policeman chases an ultra-Orthodox demonstrator during weekend rioting in Jerusalem

Settlers vow to triple presence

FROM CHRISTOPHER WALKER IN JERUSALEM

JEWISH settlers yesterday pledged to triple their numbers in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip under the right-wing Government of Benjamin Netanyahu.

The Prime Minister, elected in May for a four-year term, is expected to look favourably on plans to end the freeze on expanding Jewish outposts and building eight more. Last night, however, he was under pressure from right-wing religious members of his Government to match an expansion of settlements with the closure of Jerusalem's main roads on the Sabbath after riots on Saturday.

One religious party threatened a no-confidence motion after the unrest, the most serious in Jerusalem for years and symbolic of the new polarisation of Israeli society since Mr Netanyahu's narrow election victory. Secular Jews broke through

cordon of ultra-Orthodox protesters, who attacked police with stones, iron bars and soiled napkins for refusing to leave the main roads closed. One left-wing Jew drove up and down one street in protest at the ultra-Orthodox. "This city is dying because of them," he said. "They are masking their violence behind God."

Mr Netanyahu already has promised to spend at least a billion shekels (£200 million) on expanding settlements, a pledge attacked by Palestinian leaders and members of the

defeated Labour Party, which had imposed a freeze. Benjamin Ben-Eliezer, the former Housing Minister, said the new settlers would wipe out the political process with the Palestinians. Mustapha Natche, the Palestinian Mayor of Hebron, where 450 settlers now live fortress-style among 120,000 hostile Arabs, said that the settlement drive would spark a new intifada.

Pinchas Wallerstein, a settler leader and supporter of Mr Netanyahu, told Israel radio about the detailed new

plan to be presented soon to a government which includes many outspoken settlement supporters, including the former general, Ariel Sharon. "There must in my estimation be an addition — I am not sure whether we will finish this in four years — of from 300,000 to 500,000 Jewish residents."

The US Administration and most Western governments, including Britain, regard the building of new Jewish settlements on land conquered from the Arabs in 1967 as an obstacle to peace. They are seen by the settlers as "facts on the ground" which will reduce the chances of the territory being handed back to Arabs.

"We are going through a real and serious crisis. There is a peace process, but it is frozen," said Ahmed Korei, Speaker of the 88-member Palestinian Legislative Council. "The Israeli Government imposes new challenges. No doubt it will lead to a new explosion."

Israel sets peace terms

Jerusalem: Benjamin Netanyahu's Government will this week confront Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman, with conditions for resuming peace talks, according to Haaretz. The newspaper claims that Mr Netanyahu will demand that the PLO shut down Palestinian institutions in Je-

rusalem and take tougher action against Islamic militants. Only then will the Government ease the four-month closure of the West Bank and Gaza Strip or discuss pulling troops out of Hebron, the last West Bank city under Israeli occupation. (AP)

WORLD SUMMARY

Rally car kills four in France

Paris: Four people were killed and 35 injured when a rally car careened off the track and ploughed into spectators near Alençon in western France yesterday.

Eight people had serious leg and head wounds and 27 had minor injuries. The most seriously injured were flown to hospitals in Caen and Le Mans.

"The driver in the lead lost control of his vehicle which skidded on to the safety shoulder, causing a general pile-up in which one car veered into the crowd," Bernard Tomasi, the prefect of the Orne region, said. He added that the race track was properly certified for European competitions. (Reuters)

Police held over anti-Jewish blast

Buenos Aires: Eleven local police officers were arrested and six more were being sought in the investigation of the July 1994 car-bomb attack on a Jewish centre that killed 86 people. Police chief Pedro Klotzky told Radio Continental that a federal judge had ordered the arrest of the officers for the alleged illegal sale of vehicles, including one thought to have been used in the attack. Those arrested are expected to appear in court today. (Reuters)

Dhahran bomb car found

Muscat: The getaway car used by the bombers who carried out an attack on a military compound in Dhahran last month, which killed 19 United States airmen, has been found at Damman, six miles from the scene of the attack. The car, a Chevrolet Caprice, had been stolen several weeks earlier. (AFP)

Take a breather

Bonn: German envoys working in countries where the air quality is worse than in Berlin, Munich or Bonn may take an extra day's leave every month, as long as they head for the beaches or forests.

New mission for Holbrooke in Bosnia

FROM TOM RHODES IN WASHINGTON

RICHARD HOLBROOKE, former chief negotiator on the Balkans for the Clinton Administration, is being recalled from Wall Street for a special mission this week to effect the arrest of two Bosnian Serb leaders indicted as war criminals.

He will leave for Belgrade today and

place pressure on President Milosevic of Serbia to ensure that Radovan Karadzic, the Bosnian Serb political leader, and General Ratko Mladic, his military counterpart, are removed from power.

The international tribunal in The Hague issued arrest warrants for both men last week on charges of war crimes but, despite increased pressure from America and its allies, there has been little

evidence of them stepping down. Mr Holbrooke, who brought all the warring parties together last November to sign an American-brokered peace accord in Dayton, Ohio, resigned from the Administration earlier this year to spend more time with his wife. But he has kept a close eye on Balkan developments and has heavily criticised European efforts to implement the civilian side of the peace deal.

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Crowned heads join Bavarian mourners

FROM MICHAEL KALLENBACH IN BONN

MEMBERS of Europe's leading royal houses, flanked by top German politicians, gathered in Munich at the weekend for the burial of Albrecht, Duke of Bavaria, who died last Monday aged 91.

As head of the House of Stuart, the duke was a direct descendant of James VI of Scotland, who ascended to the English throne as James I, and could have been a British monarch if the 1701 Act of Settlement had been revoked and a Catholic Stuart restored to the throne.

The duke was interned by the Nazis during the war.

King Joan Carlos of Spain, a distant relative of the Wittelsbachs, the Bavarian ruling family, was among the 600 mourners that included Grand Duchess Josephine-Charlotte from Luxembourg, Princess Astrid and Prince Lorenz from Belgium, as well as Prince Nicholas, who was there on behalf of the former Greek royal family.

Helmut Kohl, the German Chancellor, was represented by one of his closest aides, Friedrich Bohl.

Prince Franz, 64, the duke's elder son from his first marriage, is the new head of the family. The duke's coffin was displayed in a Munich church last week, and the requiem Mass on Saturday was broadcast by Bavarian television.

The immediate family gathered for a private burial at a reserved plot at Kloster Andechs, a monastery south of Munich.

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Peking cracks down on Tibet Buddhists

IT IS the biggest day in the religious calendar for Shigatse, Tibet's second city. At dawn the scent of incense drifts across the hills to the accompanying bellow of Tibetan long horns and the beat of yak-skin drums.

A crowd of thousands gathers in the square opposite the Tashilunpo monastery. They gasp in unison as the mighty *thangka*, a silken tapestry six yards across, cascades down the highest monastery wall. The tapestry reveals the Buddha of the Present Day and is only unveiled once a year to its rapturous audience.

The ceremony is spectacular but it disguises a deep discontent. Relations between Tibet and China have seldom been so bad since the Chinese brutally put down the uprisings of 1959 and 1988. One of the main causes lies here in Tashilunpo where, even on this holy day, soldiers march among the pilgrims and dozens of ill-disguised plainclothes policemen watch the crowds, and me, the only foreigner there, with especial distaste.

A year ago the Dalai Lama announced that he and his followers in Tibet had found the reincarnation of the Panchen Lama, second in the spiritual hierarchy whose traditional seat is at Tashilunpo monastery. The tenth Panchen Lama died in 1989, some say poisoned by the Chinese, and Tibetans believe that his soul then started seeking a new bodily home.

The Dalai Lama says this is six-year-old Gendun Choekyi Nyima from central Tibet, and preparations were being made to instal him on his throne at Tashilunpo when the Chinese



Relations between China and Tibet have reached a low point, Sue Lloyd-Roberts reports from Tashilunpo monastery, home of the Panchen Lama

kidnapped the child and his parents and took them and the abbot of the monastery to Peking. They have not been heard of since.

A few months later the Chinese installed their own chosen Panchen Lama, six-year-old Gyancain Norbu, at Tashilunpo. One monk who has since escaped to northern India told me: "All the monks protested and the Chinese then sent 5,000 troops to surround the monastery. Twenty-six monks were arrested. I decided that I would not accept this boy and that there is no religious freedom in Tibet and so I escaped."

But the Chinese Panchen Lama is not at Tashilunpo now. One can only assume that the Chinese were afraid to

display the boy on such an important day. One monk gave me the official line that the boy had gone back to Peking to attend a "religious celebration". Another explained that "95 per cent of the monks at the monastery refuse to accept the Chinese Panchen Lama. The only ones who do are the monks paid to spy on us by the Chinese or the sons of Tibetans who have become political cadres."

The second cause of fury among Tibetans is the banning of the Dalai Lama's photograph. The availability of these icons acts as a litmus test of relations between the Chinese and their religious subjects. When I first went to Tibet, soon after the 1988 riots, they were banned. Last year and the year before they were

openly available for sale in the markets.

Today, Chinese police have invaded monasteries and homes to eradicate the face of the Nobel Peace Prize winner from Tibet. Whenever I produced the supply of Dalai Lama photographs that I had brought with me, I was mobbed. One nun promptly displayed the one I gave her in a glass cabinet, conspicuous beside a large golden Buddha. "Aren't you afraid?" I asked. "No", she replied. "All we want is the Dalai Lama and independence for Tibet and we are prepared to take any risks for that cause."

At one monastery outside Lhasa a monk said: "Of course, we protested when the police came into the monastery to take the photographs but the police have introduced over a hundred spies disguised as monks into the monastery now to keep an eye on us and there is little we can do. We are afraid. I once visited a monk friend of mine who was in Draphi prison (in Lhasa) and he showed me how he had been terribly tortured."

The choice of Panchen Lama and the removal of Dalai Lama photographs are regarded as ominous portents at the Dalai Lama's exile at Dharamsala in northern India. He fled there from Tibet 37 years ago and over that time has been joined by more than 100,000 refugees.

"This new crackdown on religion and the people's devotion to the Dalai Lama means that the Chinese are once again making a desperate attempt to control our hearts and minds," says Tseten Norbu Sothar, the newly elected president of the Tibetan Youth Congress in Dharamsala.

"If the Chinese get away with imposing this fake Panchen Lama then he [the fake Panchen Lama] will in turn help the Chinese choose a fake Dalai Lama," he said. "His Holiness the Dalai Lama is 61. We have to find a solution for Tibet within the next decade, within the lifetime of the current, 14th Dalai Lama, or we are finished."



Dalai Lama: pictures banned by Chinese



Panchen Lama: imposed on Tibet by Peking

Chiang Kai-shek burial rejected

HONG KONG: Peking yesterday rebuffed a suggestion by Chiang Kai-shek's surviving son that his father and another son be buried on the mainland (Jonathan Mirsky writes).

General Chiang Wei-guo, the last of Chiang's acknowledged living sons, proposed

that Chiang, who died in 1975, and his son, Chiang Ching-kuo, the general's half-brother and former Taiwanese President, be buried in China.

However, Tang Xiubei, vice-chairman of the Association for Relations across the Taiwan Strait, the Chinese official body for contacts with Taipei,

said: "Now is not the time." Chiang Kai-shek's body lies in a mausoleum in central Taipei. It is unclear where the reburial, if it took place, would be. Nanking, China's capital before Chiang fled with the remains of his Nationalist army and government to Taiwan in 1949, is one possibility.



Grace Marufu, 57, President Mugabe's former secretary, who is to marry the Zimbabwean leader in a church ceremony next month. Miss Marufu and Mr Mugabe, 72, were reportedly married at a tribal ceremony after his first wife, Sally, died in 1991

Zimbabwe's First Lady

(Michael Hartnack writes.) The Catholic Church's head in Zimbabwe, Archbishop Patrick Chakaipa, yesterday confirmed the wedding would take place. The

Church has apparently dropped objections to the fact that the couple had two children during the lifetime of Mr Mugabe's first wife, and that Mrs Marufu's first

husband is reportedly on extended study leave in America. Mr Mugabe told Harare's *Sunday Mail* that the ceremony should end prolonged speculation. Last August, three journalists were fined £800 after an incorrect marriage report.

Police fail in drive to net 10,000

FROM RAY KENNEDY IN JOHANNESBURG

A SELF-IMPOSED police deadline for the arrest of 10,000 of South Africa's most wanted criminal suspects expired at the weekend with the campaign apparently far short of its target.

The police have ordered a blackout on information about exactly how many have been held, but Morgan Chetty, the Deputy National Police Commissioner, is expected to give the figures tomorrow. Before the blackout was imposed, it was revealed that in Gauteng province, which includes Johannesburg, the police detained 950 fugitives during the first three weeks of the 30-day operation against a target for the area of 2,365.

Armed gold miners invade Amazon Indians' reserve

FROM GABRIELLA GAMINI IN RIO DE JANEIRO

AT LEAST 7,000 armed gold-diggers have in the past few weeks invaded an Amazon rainforest reserve inhabited by the Yanomami, the biggest surviving indigenous tribe in South America, threatening to kill those who stand in the way of their hunt for riches.

Thousands of gold prospectors defied laws that outlaw mining and timber logging on areas demarcated by the Government as Indian lands. They moved into the reserve area in Brazil's northern state of Roraima, where 5,000 Yanomami live, armed with shotguns and machetes.

Yanomami chiefs complained to the authorities in SOS radio messages saying that the invasion began at the end of last month, but that

armed miners are continuing to move in every day. Representatives of a loosely organised gold diggers' union said thousands more mining families would try their luck in "gold rich" Roraima.

It is the biggest incursion by gold-diggers, or *garimpeiros*, into a rainforest reserve since 1989, when the Government handed some Amazon lands back to Indian tribes and sent in troops to remove 50,000 miners extracting riches from the area. Two years ago some 200 *garimpeiros* raided a remote Yanomami village and massacred more than 60 Indians who refused to allow the miners to dig pits on their small manioc fields.

Reports of Yanomami people killed in clashes with

armed miners are registered every week by the Funai, the Government's agency for indigenous groups. A Funai spokesman said many Indians die because of mercury poisoning of the rivers. "Miners use mercury to extract gold from pits and hundreds of small rivers are now infested with the poisonous material."

The Government has offered the miners \$5 million (£3 million) to leave the area, fearing condemnation from international environmental groups. But it says it is an almost impossible task to police a remote jungle area. The Yanomami reserve consists of more than 61,700 acres of dense tropical forest.

Leading article, page 21

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TODAY IN THE TIMES GREAT

CUP WINNERS
Lancashire triumph in first one-day cricket final of the season
PAGE 31

SEVE'S LYTHAM AND BLUES
A series on the historic Open challenge facing Ballesteros starts today
PAGE 29

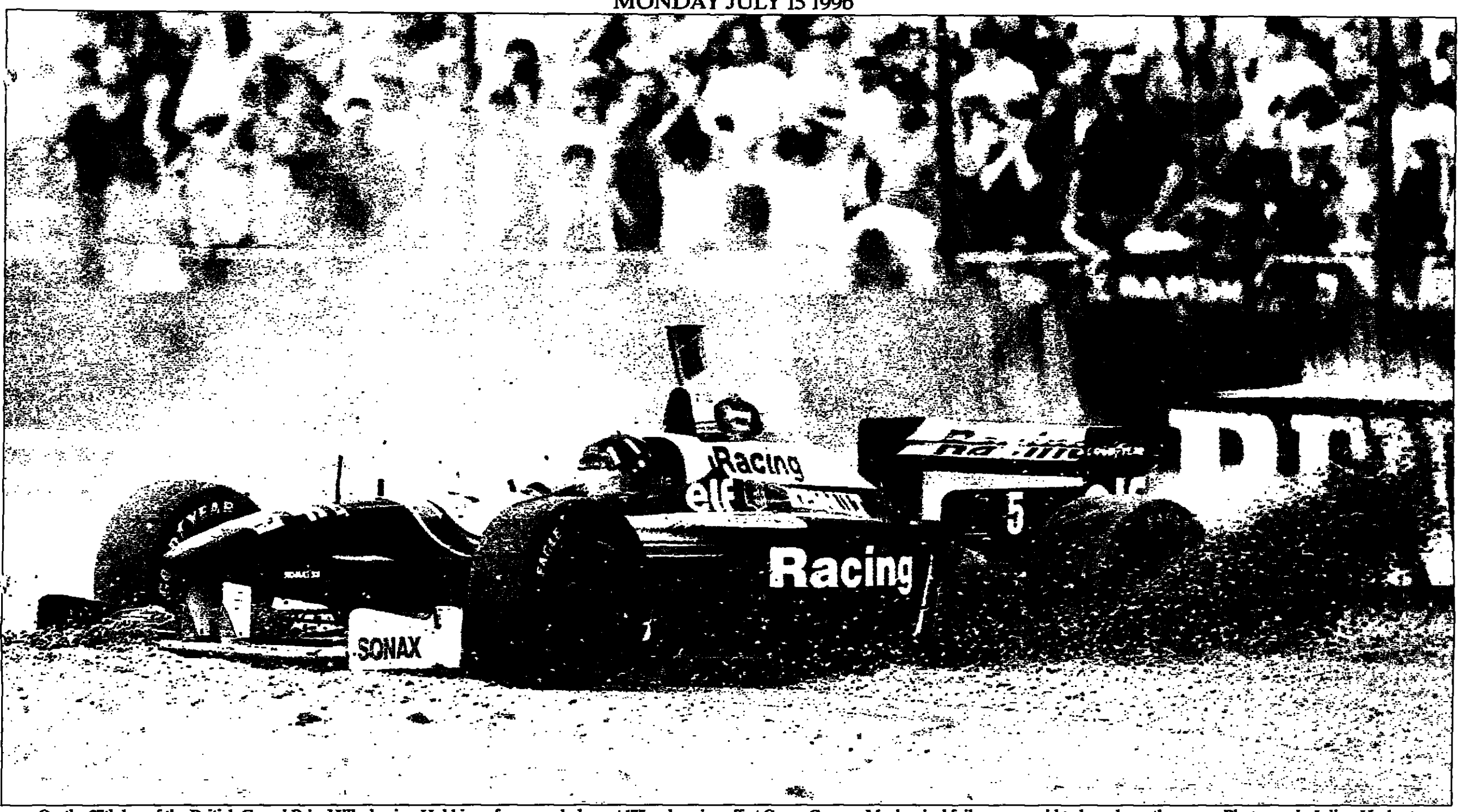
SUMMER OF SPORT

SUPERWOMAN
Sarah Potter on Audrey Collins, 81, Nike's surprise superstar
PAGE 33

TOUR DE FRANCE
Bjarne Riis leads the revolt of the ranks
PAGE 34

TIMES SPORT

MONDAY JULY 15 1996



On the 27th lap of the British Grand Prix, Hill, chasing Hakkinen for second place at 175mph, spins off at Copse Corner. Mechanical failure was said to have been the cause. Photograph: Julian Herbert

Hill starts late but finishes too soon

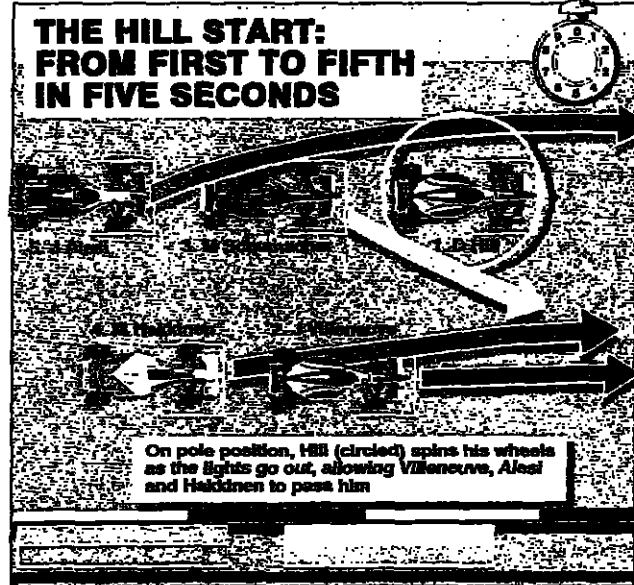
By OLIVER HOLT

THE British Grand Prix had not run half its course when Damon Hill joined Michael Schumacher on Silverstone's boulevard of broken dreams. He stood on the narrow strip of tarmac in the paddock that the beautiful people usually parade along and bemoaned his fate. The surviving cars droned their accompaniment as they hurtled towards the chequered flag and turned his explanations into a lament.

After he had finished, he strode into the garage and watched for a few seconds as Jacques Villeneuve, his teammate, continued his journey towards a comfortable win, a victory that transformed the chasm that separated them into a gap that no longer seems impossible to bridge.

Suddenly, what was supposed to have been his world championship coronation had been turned into an ambush. It happened at the beginning of the 27th lap when he was struggling in fourth place.

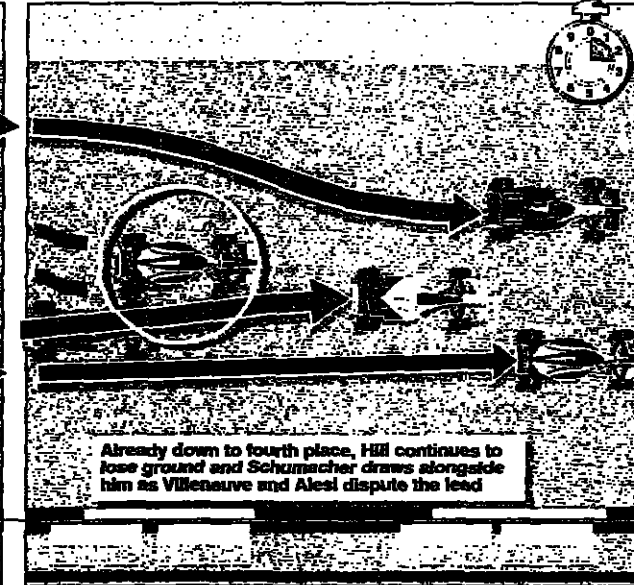
The team said the spin that deposited him in the gravel trap at Copse corner was caused by a brake failure.



That sugared the pill, made it clear it was not driver error, but a mission impossible. Little consolation, though, showed on Hill's face. As his wife, Georgie, and the group of friends who had been intending to celebrate victory with him, gathered round, he dashed away with them, unable to bear the wait even to collect his briefcase.

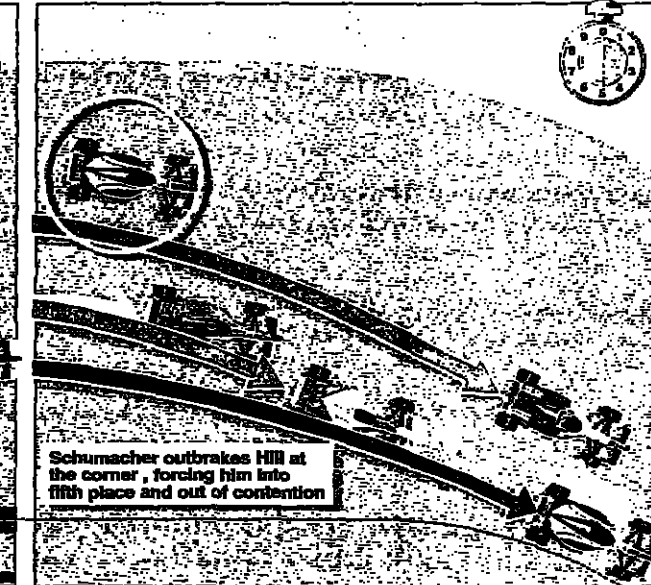
Last year, despite his crash with Schumacher, he had stayed to indulge in his other passion and play in the traditional post-race concert here. This time the band played on without him.

In fact, Hill was off the pace



from the moment the music started up. The hope that he would drive to a majestic victory in front of an expectant capacity crowd and crown what promised to be a championship-winning season with a home win, as Nigel Mansell had done in 1992, was dashed before he reached the first corner. We should have known, of course. Everything had gone too well up to that point. It had been just too quiet.

Hill started from pole position but he got too much wheel-spin when the lights went off to signal the start and before he reached Copse on



the first lap, he had been swallowed up by four other cars. He moved up to fourth when Schumacher was forced into early retirement by a technical problem on his Ferrari but the rest of his race was spent vainly trying to overtake the McLaren-Mercedes of Mika Hakkinen.

As he began his 27th lap, he appeared to be preparing for a dive inside the Finnish driver at Copse Corner but the front end of his Williams-Renault snapped away from him suddenly and he spun through 360 degrees before careering into a gravel trap. He climbed out of the car slowly, waved

sadly to the crowd and trudged back to the pits.

"What can I say," he said. "It is a real shame and I am very disappointed. I felt there was something wrong with the car about four or five laps before I went off. I had just got on the radio to tell them about it but it was too late."

"I did not make a bad start but I felt that all was not lost. I was about 20 seconds behind Jacques before he made his first stop but I had the possibility of running a differ-

- Villeneuve wins 27
- Ferrari gloom 27
- Fred's summer season 27

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MOTOR RACING: FRENCH-CANADIAN RE-ESTABLISHES CREDIBILITY AS FORCE IN FORMULA ONE WITH BRITISH GRAND PRIX VICTORY

Villeneuve's mission accomplished

OLIVER HOLT



IT WAS his mission to disappoint Damon Hill's legions of fans here yesterday just as Hill had ruined the dreams of his supporters in Montreal last month. Jacques Villeneuve chose to accept it. If the Englishman temporarily lost the championship plot as he tried to negotiate Cope at the beginning of the 27th lap, his team-mate emphatically turned the corner.

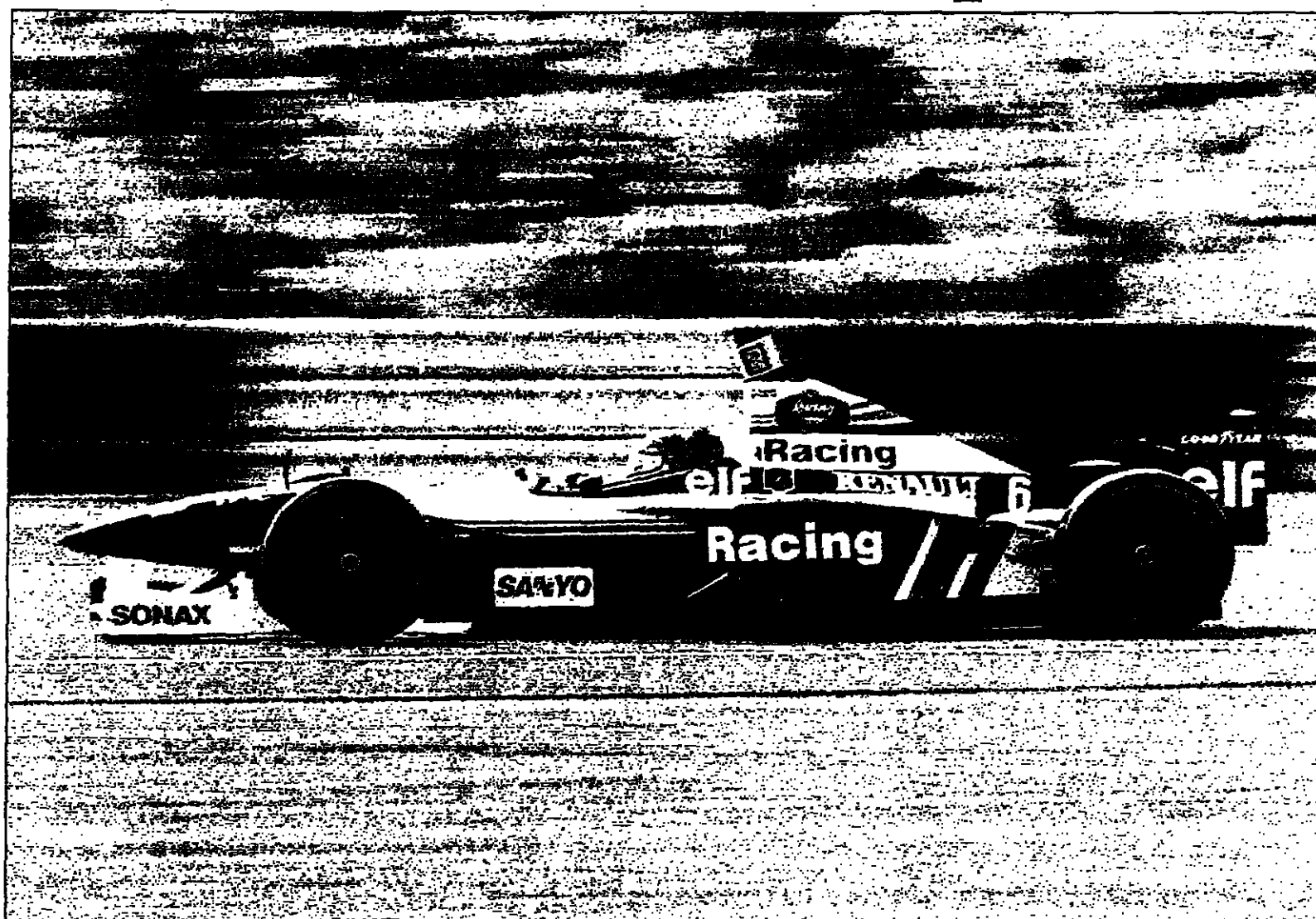
He has had an inconsistent season so far after he blazed a trail as bright as a comet in the opening race of the season in Australia. In recent weeks, there have even been suggestions that Williams were becoming exasperated by his performances, that he might be talking to Ferrari about a drive next season.

Bernie Ecclestone, Formula One's impresario, went so far as to suggest that Villeneuve might be constrained by team orders that favoured Hill and there were even more fanciful suggestions that he might be considering a return to IndyCar racing because he could not cope with the demands of Formula One.

Villeneuve, his manager and the Williams team principals treated each rumour with equal amounts of scorn and yesterday the French-Canadian revelled in the instant that could yet be the defining moment of his season. As Hill spun backwards into the gravel trap, the fates had conspired to ensure that his team-mate had a box seat for the event.

His heart must have leapt. From then on, it was never really in doubt that he would win his second race of the season, a partner to go with his debut Formula One victory at Nürburgring in the European grand prix in April. When he took the chequered flag, he was nearly 20 seconds ahead of the Benetton-Renault of Gerhard Berger and the McLaren-Mercedes of Mika Häkkinen.

It was the one result that Hill did not want. Having gone through much of the season with a comfortable cushion, Villeneuve, the only



Villeneuve, in his Williams-Renault, on his way to a notable victory in yesterday's British Grand Prix at Silverstone. Photograph: Julian Herbert

other man with a car that is clearly streets ahead of the rest, has reduced his team-mate's advantage to a less-reassuring 15 points. It could be a long hard battle to the end of the season.

It was a sweet victory for Villeneuve, too, not only because Hill has left him in the shadows for much of the season and stripped away much of the reputation that preceded him to Formula One after his many and varied conquests in North America,

but because the Englishman stole his thunder in Montreal and beat him into second place in front of his home fans.

"He beat me in Canada," Villeneuve said, "so it was nice to beat him here. Twenty five points seemed like a lot for a lead for Damon to hold but on a day like today, it can disappear quite quickly. The important thing now is to keep pushing until the end of the season. But obviously, I am still in there with a chance."

There have been some

disappointing moments in the season, times when I did not score as many points as I would like to have done. I have had some good results since that race in Australia but I have been second to Damon on a few occasions so it was nice to turn the tables."

Villeneuve's undoing for much of the season has been his lack of familiarity with tracks that many of his rivals know like the backs of their hands. That was not an issue here where he has tested so

frequently in his Williams-Renault, and his comfort on the circuit showed. He overtook Hill off the line and then held off the challenge of Jean Alesi, in his Benetton-Renault, braking so late that his wheels locked and plumes of smoke poured from his tyres.

Häkkinen followed Alesi into the corner, pursued by Michael Schumacher and Hill. Schumacher retired three laps later with a hydraulics problem and Villeneuve steadily increased his lead. He was relegated to fourth place when he made his first pit stop on lap 23 but that afforded him the privilege of seeing Hill's spin.

When Häkkinen made his first stop on lap 27, Villeneuve moved up to second and just 4.2secs behind Alesi who had not made a stop.

From then on, though, the result was never in doubt. Alesi was denied second place

when he was forced to retire with a blown engine on the 44th lap but his team-mate, Berger, the only driver running a one-stop strategy, overtook Häkkinen when the Finn made his second stop and finished comfortably ahead of him for second place.

Afterwards, Villeneuve had to survive one last challenge. Benetton protested against the measurements of the front end plate on his Williams-Renault and sought his disqualification. For the 3½ hours that the stewards deliberated it seemed as though we had been thrown back into the controversies of 1994. The protest was rejected, although Benetton then gave notice that they will appeal against the rejection. By then Villeneuve was already on his way home, he has turned the corner and set his course at full speed ahead.

Schumacher fumes after early finish

Andrew Longmore reports on another bad day for the world champion and his team

The digital clock — bright red, of course — in the Ferrari pit showed 2.07 when the garage door closed on another race run by the No 1 driver of the wealthiest team in the pit lane. Out of the back door stormed Michael Schumacher, his grand prix cut short after two laps by a faulty valve which costs about 50p.

By 2.30pm Eddie Irvine was back in civvies too, his race disintegrating in a pall of smoke and a howl of laughter after five laps. For the third grand prix in a row, the evacuation of the Ferrari pit began at just about the time the rest were starting to race. Car parts, computers, tyres, the debris of another disastrous weekend was borne to the transporter like one long funeral cortege. Briefcases were snapped shut, P45s handed out. You half-expected the head of Jean Todt, the team manager, to be displayed round the paddock on a silver platter. What is Italian for "another early night?"

The world champion disappeared swiftly into the motorhome, there presumably to compose his thoughts for the press. His Ferrari floundered for lack of hydraulic pressure. But the shame-faced way Todt tiptoed back to the pits after his debriefing session with Schumacher suggested that the German had found enough pressure to power both Ferraris for the rest of the season. The working relationship between the two is being strained to breaking point. "We don't seem to be able to give Michael the quality of car his skill deserves," Todt said.

By the time Schumacher emerged to face his inquisitors, it was 3pm and he was in the mood for parables. "When you are on top of the steps and you fall down, there are three possibilities. The first is that it is your fault; the second is that someone has pushed you; the third is that someone has taken the step away. We waited for the punchline, but

none came. "This is a terrible situation."

The German refuses to conduct interviews in Italian, either on the grounds that he will not be with the team long enough to make learning it worthwhile or because the language he is liable to use at the moment translates to every corner of the globe.

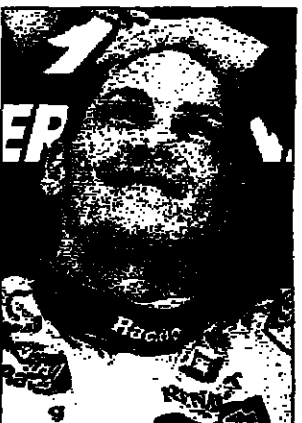
For the moment, Schumacher is in the clear. The tifosi are shamed by the incompetence of their other national team and calls for Todt's resignation will be more strident this week. Ferrari's fortunes have not been so low since the team packed up halfway through the 1973 season.

This is the timetable of disaster for the Prancing Horse since Schumacher drove so brilliantly to win the Spanish grand prix in the wet on June 2.

Montreal, June 16: Schumacher's Ferrari is left on the blocks for the warm-up lap and starts from the back of the grid. As he exits the pits on lap 46, the driveshaft falls off the back of his car. Irvine completes one lap. Magny-Cours, June 30: Schumacher's pole-sitting car blows up on the warm-up lap. Irvine completes five laps. Silverstone, July 14: Schumacher completes two laps. Irvine manages five.

Gianni Agnelli, the owner of Fiat, might reflect that £3 million for 43 of Schumacher's best laps does not represent good value for money. The spectators might come to similar conclusions after the procession masquerading as the British Grand Prix. Ferrari's troubles are the source of day comedy as long as a day's entertainment has not cost you £120.

The next race is at Hockenheim. Schumacher's home grand prix. "I guarantee it will be different there," Todt said. By 4.30pm the Ferrari pit was deserted. Only the clock was still working.



Villeneuve: delighted

SILVERSTONE DETAILS

RESULT (61 laps, 182.442 miles): 1, J. Villeneuve (Can, Williams) 1hr 33min 0.874sec; 2, G. Berger (Austria, Benetton) at 19.020sec; 3, M. Häkkinen (Fin, McLaren) 50.830; 4, R. Barrichello (Br, Jordan) 1:08.716; 5, D. Coulthard (GB, McLaren) 1:22.507; 6, M. Brundage (GB, Jordan) at 1:30.7; 7, M. Salo (Fin, Tyrrell); 8, H-H. Frentzen (Ger, Sauber); 9, J. Herbert (GB, Sauber); 10, J. Verstappen (Hol, Footwork); 11, G. Fisichella (It, Minardi) 2laps.

DID NOT FINISH: 12, J. Alesi (Fr, Benetton) 44 laps completed; 13, O. Panis (Fr, Ligier) 40; 14, P. Dini (Br, Ligier) 38; 15, D. Hill (GB, Williams) 26; 16, P. Lamy (Por, Minardi) 21; 17, R. Rosset (Br, Footwork) 13; 18, U. Katayama (Japan, Tyrrell) 12; 19, E. Irvine (Ire, Ferrari) 5; 20, M. Schumacher (Ger, Ferrari) 3.

FASTEST LAP: Villeneuve 1:29.288 (av speed 204.497mph)

CHAMPIONSHIP POSITIONS: Drivers: 1, Hill 63pts; 2, Villeneuve 48; 3, Schumacher 26; 4, Alesi 25; equal 5, Berger, Coulthard and Häkkinen 16; 6, Panis 11; 7, Barrichello 10; 10, Irvine 9; 11, Frentzen 8; 12, Salo 5; 13, Herbert 4; 14, Brundage 3; equal 15, Verstappen and Dini 1. Constructors: 1, Williams 111; 2, Benetton 41; 3, Ferrari 35; 4, McLaren 32; 5, Jordan 13; 6, Ligier 12; 7, Sauber 10; 8, Tyrrell 5; 9, Footwork 1.

REMAINING GRANDS PRIX: July 28: German, Hockenheim; August 11: Hungarian, Budapest; August 26: Belgian, Spa-Francorchamps; September 8: Italian, Monza; September 22: Portuguese, Estoril; October 13: Japanese, Suzuka.

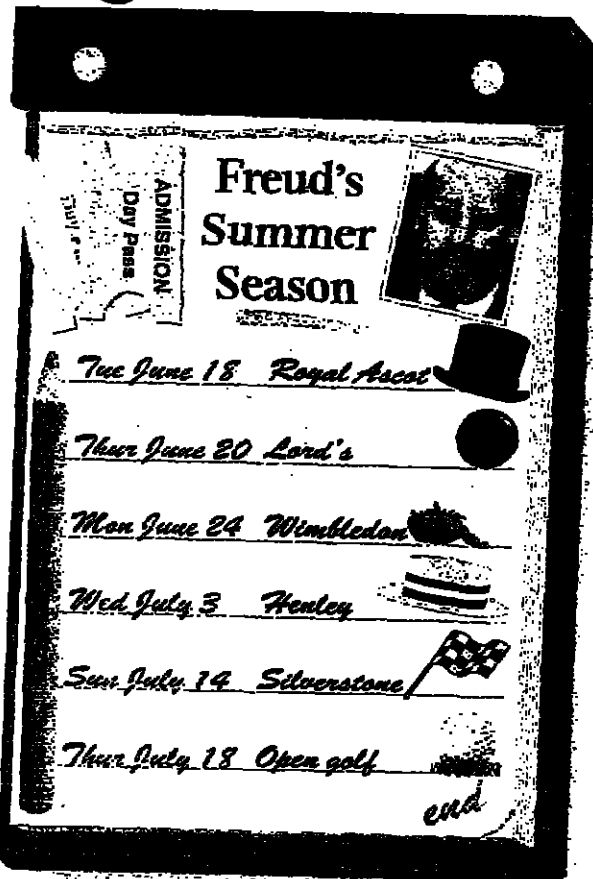
Pit stops dedicated to provide refuelling for the inner man

Vietnam veterans would have felt at home, the sky was occupied by an unending parade of helicopters, entry to where you wanted to go was blocked by fences topped with barbed wire and weary, ill-dressed people shuffled along bearing heavy polystyrene boxes. Ever and anon furtive men sidled up to ask: "Who wants a ticket?" Which probably meant something more sinister.

Security is absolute: hung around my neck is a complicated plastic postcard-sized identity document intended to enable holders to enter the assembly area. A footbridge across the track to the paddock is like an obstacle on an assault course: negotiate a passage between posts, mount the steep staircase, crawl beneath the tarpaulin, race along a narrow straight before commencing the descent. Then, when you think you have arrived, comes the ultimate electronic entry procedure to the inner sanctum. This requires a sweep of your card which causes a camera to show the enemy that you are who you are, also how you are and more.

My card is rejected. I take another sweep, wait and am told to try another machine. One of the security men says Fiat's Signor Agnelli spent 15 minutes getting his card accepted. I sweep the other machine, wait a light flashes recognition and punches up my blood type, hair size, fat-to-muscle ratio. I am in. (Agnelli once told me: in any successful company there must be an uneven number of directors and three is too many).

Behind the pits is a street of huge trailers in some of which the teams live and work and eat and are massaged; others are hospitality vans with tables and chairs and fruit and coffee in which folk with my sort of high documentation can obtain sustenance. It is probably cheaper to feed anyone who comes along than put into place a screening system



for guests. Comrade Oliver Holt says Ford's is best. I take a glass of fresh orange juice and a Danish pastry from the Sauber facility, a slice of bread and some *dolce latta* from Ferrari and join my colleague for a modest fried egg and bacon.

I am wearing the wrong clothes: no one mistakes me for a racing driver because my name is not embroidered on my shirt and I wear no badges on my sleeves or cap; my shoes are black leather instead of white canvas. Nevertheless a kindly man invites me into the pits and introduces me to both Ukyo Katayama and Mika Salo, whose Mijo Seven badges have been unstitched to make way for the altogether more acceptable Tyrrell label.

The Tyrrell drivers are starting from positions 12 and 14 on the grid — disappointing. Salo is hugely talented, considered to have a bright future. We talk of Helsinki and the affection accorded all who carry white crash helmets with their names printed thereon. Salo says he gets a lot of affection even without that aid.

Katayama goes off to have a massage. The Tyrrell man explains that it is the team's ambition this year to outperform the second division outfit (he does not call them "second division"): Ligier, Arrows, Sauber, Jordan and Minardi. I wish him well. This is a team after my own heart and I would become a Tyrrell fan if supporting Plymouth Argyle did not take up so much of my time.

Lunch is sensational. Perhaps that should be lunch as sensational. McLaren's trailer has a man with a face like Alain Prost and the body of a flat-race jockey standing at the door.

It is Prost. He is consultant to McLaren-Mercedes and I ask him about the relative merits of the two potato salads: one dressed with oil vinaigrette the other covered in mayonnaise. The ex-champion has no views so I try some of each, with a bottle of Bavarian beer and adjourn to ice cream in the Williams trailer, coffee with Footwork, a bag of Walkers barbecue crisps in the press enclosure.

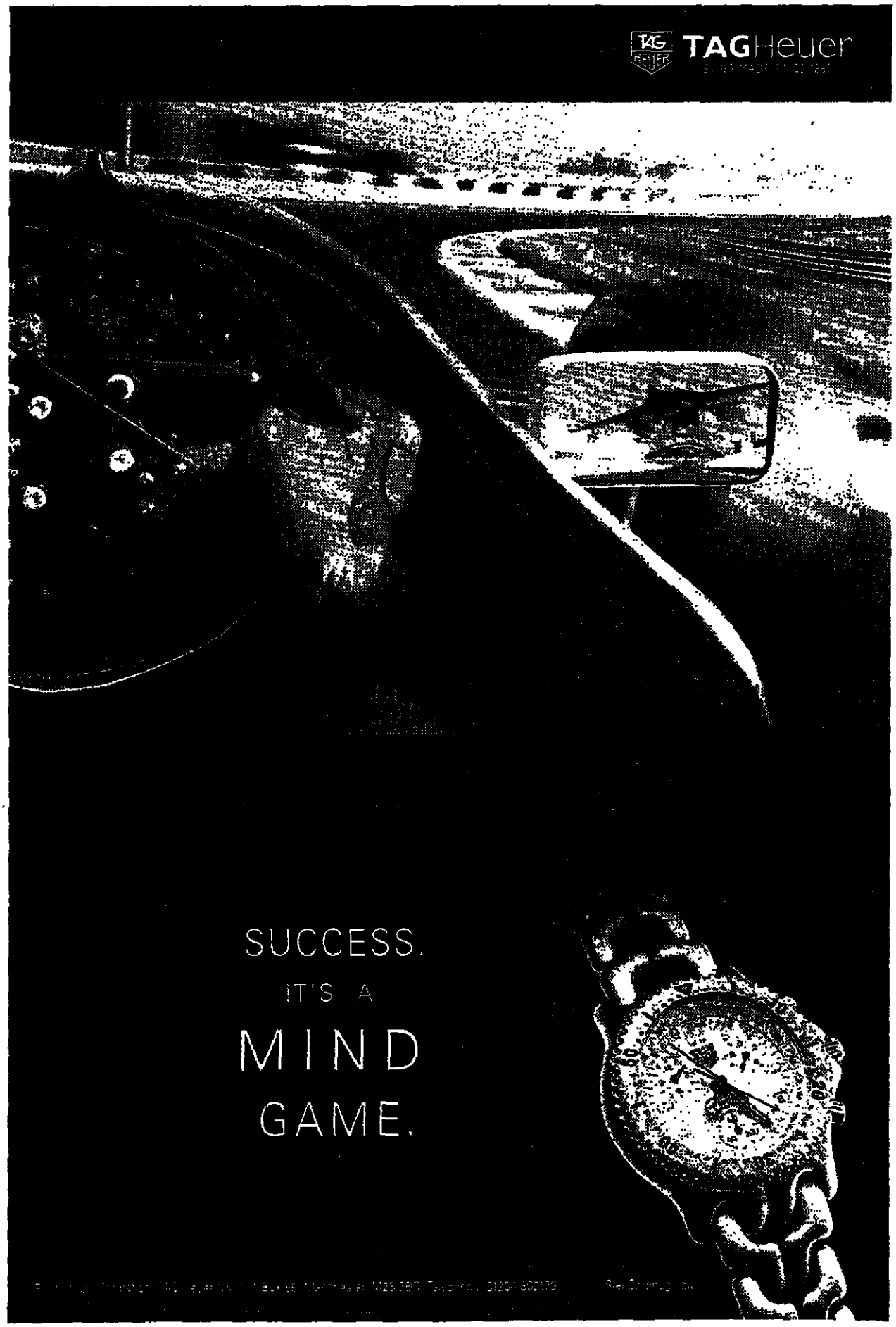
There is a regrettable lack of bimbos at the grand prix. Apparently teams discovered that it was, how shall we put this, more cost effective to distribute tickets to sponsors than give them to underpaid girls who always ended up in the mechanics' arms.

As we approach the off there is an upsurge in activity: television teams, officials, stewards and engineers race along the pit lane with the impedimenta of Formula One cars: gas cylinders, bottle openers, widgets, spare cufflinks.

The drivers do their positioning lap, line up, start.

Oh, the times I have sat in front of my television watching it all, then watching it again in slow motion. Now it is the real thing. I am there, standing 100 metres from Hill on pole in his Williams. The red lights go out and in the course of two seconds I have swivelled 180 degrees and seen, well, 20 cars coming at me and racing out of sight, then 80-odd seconds later coming back and affording us spectators rather less time to notice anything — except the extraordinary noise that sounds like the passing of a zillion angry bees.

CLEMENT FREUD



RUGBY UNION: SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE MAY NOT PROVIDE REFUGE AFTER HOLDERS ARE EXPELLED FROM FIVE NATIONS' CHAMPIONSHIP

Dispute leaves England in league of their own

By DAVID HANDS, RUGBY CORRESPONDENT

THE game of bluff is over. The Rugby Football Union (RFU) must now decide whether to accept England's expulsion from the game's oldest international competition, the five nations' championship — in which England are the champions — or climb down by recognising the necessity of renegotiating their agreement with satellite television.

They can treat the situation as an opportunity to establish regular links with New Zealand, South Africa and Australia, to ensure a place in the world's elite, yet cannot be certain that their overtures would be welcome. "We play at different times of the year and I don't think the recruitment of England to an expanded tri-nations [tournament] is a practical proposition," Ritchie Guy, chairman of the New Zealand Rugby Union council, said earlier this month.

RFU officials were genuinely shocked by the speed with which the other home unions acted on Saturday night after England's annual meeting 24 hours earlier had produced a volte-face over the £87.5 million agreement with BSkyB (40 per cent-owned by News International, owners of The Times).

They had believed that discussions with the other unions would continue, only to find that Wales, Scotland, Ireland and France had signed an accord in Paris last Wednesday which committed them to a four-nations tournament played between January and May for the next ten years, including next season, under the existing television contract with the BBC.

"None of the four unions will play England in the period between January 1 and the end of that or any subsequent season," the unions said. They propose a home-and-away tournament, 12 matches as opposed to ten, that would leave England's representative programme, at senior and junior levels, in tatters and unable to offer supporters international rugby — save against so-called emerging nations, such as Italy, Canada or the USA.

The southern-hemisphere powers — of whom South Africa play Wales in December and Australia meet Scotland and Ireland in November — have agreed not to treat any home union differently from another. In any case, their leading players must be rested some time and all their energies will be devoted during the February-April period to preparing for the Super 12 provincial tournament.

"Ideally, we should have been looking at this [the funding of professional rugby] five years ago, instead of burying our heads in the sand," one leading RFU official said. "But we still believe quite fervently in England that we have done nothing wrong. No-one has complained about France conducting their own negotiations over the last 15 years and we gave the other home unions notice of intent three years ago."

"We could pull our contract with Sky if a terrestrial partner was not found, though it doesn't mean to say that we would. I'm not too certain how viable it would be for the other unions to continue playing without England but we must not panic now. This is only another chapter in a book which has yet to reach its end."

The other home unions claim that RFU officers had been informed of the new accord before Friday's annual meeting, a claim denied yesterday. "The president of the RFU, John Richardson, confirmed that the RFU had not received notification of any decision, and was basing its optimism [at the annual meeting] on the joint statement made by the president of the Welsh Rugby Union, Sir Tasker Watkins, and then president of the RFU, Bill Bishop," a statement said.

"I thought there would be a fair representation of the position and something suggesting England would reconsider," Vernon Pugh, chairman of the Welsh union, said yesterday. "To find it otherwise was disappointing."

Pugh hopes the five nations' committee can reconvene within the next ten days, by which time tenders for the new television contract from broadcasters should be available for consideration. "I'm still hopeful we will get together but there has to be something new coming from the RFU for it to be constructive," Pugh said. Bernard Lapasset, president of the French federation, intends a meeting in Toulouse, next month with Cliff Brittle, chairman of the RFU executive committee.



Will Carling, then captain, may go down as the last man to lead England to triumph in the five nations' championship after their expulsion from the competition

able for consideration. "I'm still hopeful we will get together but there has to be something new coming from the RFU for it to be constructive," Pugh said. Bernard Lapasset, president of the French federation, intends a meeting in Toulouse, next month with Cliff Brittle, chairman of the RFU executive committee.

It is the Celtic belief that the BBC has agreed to leave the sport to sort out its difficulties. "My information is that the new competition would not upset the existing contract," Tom Kiernan, the chairman of the five nations' committee, said, though a BBC spokesman could only add that they were "considering the implications."

Kiernan, however, reiterated the point of principle which is at the heart of a dispute that, if prolonged, could seriously damage rugby throughout Europe. "The other countries are very uncomfortable with the championship being on non-terrestrial television and it's very important for rugby leg-

islators all over the world to decide whether the game is to be taken over by a monopoly, however well-meaning," he said.

The comparison between the value placed on English club rugby as against the international programmes of the other countries has angered the Celtic axis; nor do

they accept the argument of England's larger rugby-playing population, citing the equal shares received by New Zealand and South Africa in their television agreement, despite the difference in populations.

Sky confirmed yesterday that their agreement with the RFU did not depend upon

involvement in the championship "although it would clearly be in everyone's interests for the five nations to continue with England," the company said. "England has been the most successful of the home unions in recent years and it would be sad for participants at all levels if the English were forced to seek other alliances."

Height of sporting madness to dispose of such a gleaming jewel

Gerald Davies deplores the headlong rush and frenzy to find extra income

DO we now stand at the edge of a dull plain and prepare ourselves to lament the passing of great sporting theatre? Has the moment arrived when we have to say goodbye to the five nations' championship? Can it be true that grown men staring at something so immensely successful and which adds so much to the sum of sporting happiness, can so manoeuvre themselves to tear it apart? It is unutterably sad. A melancholy mood has settled on rugby football in these islands: wretched and woe-begone.

This is not exaggerated sentiment. It is certainly not a joke. All summer long nobody is certain as they contemplate their next season's club membership, of what the future holds. Who is going to play whom next season, and when. There is all the talk and the squabbling over money, the debate over contracts and inflated prices. Much of this, man could not care less about — except that he wishes there was an end to it.

Now we find that the guardians of the game, in their headlong rush and frenzy to find the extra income which will fund rugby, are putting Europe's premier international

competition at risk. The confrontation had to come. Having embraced professionalism a year ago and eschewed the century-old credo of the amateur, rugby union would sooner or later have its loyalties tested. If it may have reasonably been surmised that this was likely to occur in the contractual obligations a player would have with his club, or the relationship a club would have with its union, it could hardly have been expected that the divisions should crack wide open between the senior and respectable administrators of the game. If there was selfishness everywhere else, it would, at least, be fair to expect honour in the committee room.

If the governing authorities might be expected to stumble as they gradually came to terms with the new ethos, they were hardly likely to lose their heads.

But it is what they have done. Surely it is the height of sporting madness to allow the five nations' championship to disappear. To put in jeopardy what everyone seems to recog-

nise as the jewel in rugby's crown is precisely what the governing body of the sport in England has surely done. On this there should be no equivocation. Despite the fine words uttered from Twickenham about the need for each Union to control its own destiny or that in claiming that the major share of the audience emerges from England, they should therefore claim the major share of the television finances. It has sounded disingenuous and blinkered, Gressy, even.

The five nations' championship is an entity in which five countries have an equal share. It cannot be otherwise since each country is dependent on the others for the competition. There is a wholeness which has grown over the decades. It is not within England's right to negotiate on behalf of the others. This, it would appear, they have attempted to do. This was always going to be a difficult strategy.

For example, would England in concluding its deal with a television company for all the games at Twickenham which would only include two

matches of the five nations' championship, be content if in the meantime Ireland, Scotland, and Wales pursued a different route and concluded a separate deal with other broadcasters, and would include all the other matches, including England's remaining games? Would their contract still be worth as much?

The five nations' championship has evolved over a century. The rivalry is keen. If the play is not always of the highest standard, it is never less than enthralling. It is of the kind other sports can only dream with envy. With its passionate support, the rugby caravan parades through five of Europe's capitals, bringing colour and vibrancy.

The summer may find a congested calendar of sport, as the present season demonstrates, but rugby stands alone, with no other sport capable of competing for international attention. It is unique and valuable and represents the very fabric of our sporting winter. More, it is an exchange of happy cultures. This is no small matter. The greedy killjoys are at the gate, the mood of the Philistine is upon us. It is a miserable moment.

How the other nations view England's position



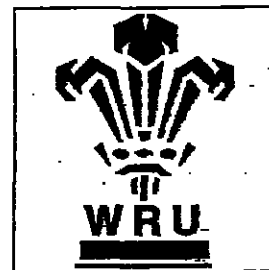
SCOTLAND

ALAN HOSIE
Representative on the five nations' committee

It's a catastrophe in many ways. England contribute enormously to the five nations' championship, they have a great contribution to make to the standards of rugby in the north.

But we are all setting our own targets too and we must make sure the championship is available to the participants and the public. I hope the door isn't closed with a padlock on it but it's up to the RFU to come forward and let us know their thoughts.

Rather than someone going off and acting unilaterally, then coming back to tell us what to expect, there should be an acknowledgement that we all participate in this championship and each is an equal partner.

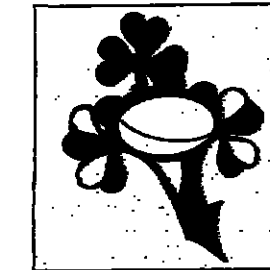


WALES

VERNON PUGH
Chairman of the five nations' television committee

We are hopeful we can get back to a common-sense position of selling joint properties through the relevant committees, be it the five nations or an Anglo-Welsh tournament. We might get less for a four-nations tournament but not enormously less.

Rugby is not yet at the stage where it knows whether it needs £100 million or £50 million to run the game in the northern hemisphere properly. The wage bill for players will reflect what is available. You have to decide how to govern your game, how best to expose it and plan around that, and there is a strong view that satellite television, for the top competition, is not the best way of developing the game.



IRELAND

TOM KIERNAN
Chairman of the five nations' committee

I think everyone hoped that the five nations' championship would not change its format, but we have hoped this for the last three months. When I met the RFU officers in April, I explained the seriousness of the position and what the consequences would be. There comes a time when we have to put in place other arrangements.

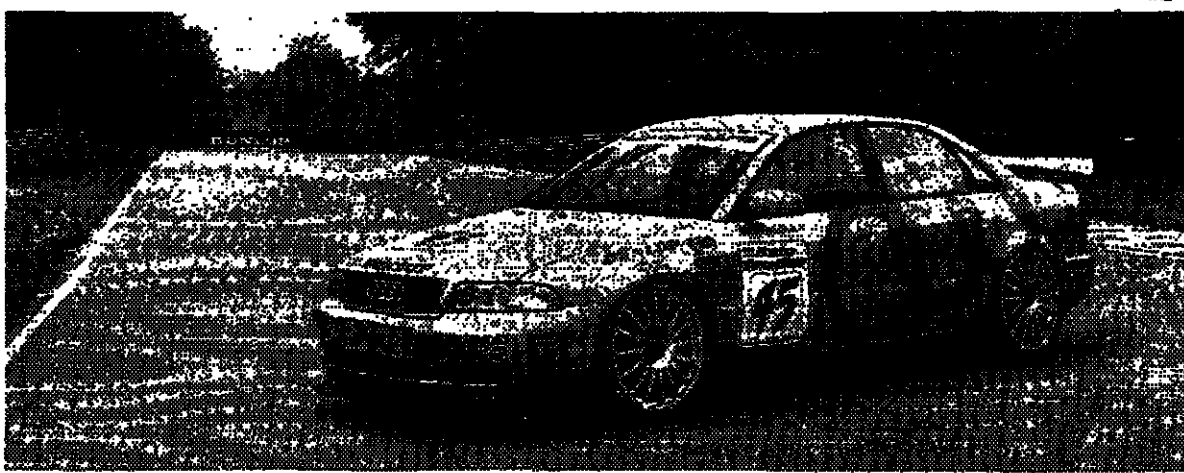
A division like this does no good to anyone. Everyone regrets it and I particularly regret being part of it at this time. But one cannot be bullied into a situation in which one's own rugby might suffer. We don't agree with what England have done with a competition where we all contribute towards its value and success.



FRANCE

BERNARD LAPASSET
President of the French Rugby Federation

Without England the five nations tournament no longer exists. The problem is a clash between the Anglo-Saxon nations, but the professional revolution will continue and it is important that the game in the northern hemisphere keeps pace with the game in the southern hemisphere following the huge injection of funds by Rupert Murdoch. But a monopoly would be dangerous and it is up to the International Rugby Football Board to make sure that doesn't happen.



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Australians bounce back strongly

Australia 21
South Africa 16

By DAVID HANDS

SOUTH Africa's remarkable run of 15 consecutive international victories, which embraced the 1995 World Cup final, came to an end amid the tumult of the Sydney Football Stadium on Saturday evening. Yet the lasting impression of the second weekend of the tri-nations tournament is that New Zealand are now playing a brand of rugby which is beyond even their closest rivals.

A week earlier, the All Blacks, in appalling weather, put Australia to the sword. On Saturday, even allowing for a remarkable recovery in character, neither Australia nor the South Africans could reproduce in perfect conditions

the continuity and precision which have become the hallmark of the New Zealand revolution.

Both countries played the structured rugby which five nations' championship enthusiasts would recognise. That was understandable, given the blow to Australian confidence suffered during the 43-6 beating in Wellington and the limited preparation of South Africa, who are now paying the penalty for only one warm-up international this year, against Fiji.

Australia played three internationals before their meeting with the All Blacks, yet during that time came to no conclusion about their best half backs. They have switched between Gregan and Howard, Payne and Bowen, but this win will surely leave the former pair in situ.

Though South Africa ended

strongly they will be the first to admit how poor their finishing was. Nor did Pienaar, their inspirational captain, complete the match, though there is optimism that an arm injury will not keep him out of the game against New Zealand in Christchurch on Saturday.

Yet the resolve of the Australians was enormous. Under the tuition of Wayne Pearce, a former rugby league international, they improved their tackling technique within a week. As important was their ability to make inroads into the South African defence.

Their lineup was a formidable force too, though the South African scrum clearly enjoyed the upper hand. But it was a game that turned on mistakes: ball snared on mistakes; a stream of penalties awarded against Australia and above all the tackle by Eales and the out-of-sorts Joubert which cre-

ated a bouncing ball for Horan and Australia's second try, which gave them the cushion of 12 points against the ferocity of South Africa's closing rally.

SCORERS: Australia: Tries: Roll, Horst; Conversions: Burke. Penalty goals: Burke (3). South Africa: Try: Hendricks; Conversions: Horneball. Penalty goals: Horneball (2), Joubert.

AUSTRALIA: M C Burke (NSW); B N Ture (Queensland); J Roll (ACT); T J Horan (Queensland); D I Campese (NSW); P W Howard (ACT); G Gregan (ACT); D J Crowley (Queensland); M A Foley (Queensland); A Hearn (NSW); D Ward (NSW); G J Morum (Queensland); J A Eales (Queensland); captain, D J Wilson (Queensland); M C Bird (NSW). Cowley temporarily replaced by R Harry (NSW, 28-30min). Many temporarily replaced by O Fiegan (ACT, 44-58).

SOUTH AFRICA: J Joubert (Blitz); J T Smit (Natal); J C Mulder (Transvaal); B Vorster (Free State); P Hendricks (Transvaal); H W Horneball (Blitz); J H van der Westhuizen (Northern Transvaal); J B du Randt (Free State); J Allen (Natal); J H Burke (Northern Transvaal); J F Pienaar (Northern Transvaal); J A Ackermann (Northern Transvaal); M G Andrews (Natal); G H Tackmann (Blitz). Van der Westhuizen replaced by J P Rouse (Transvaal, 50-55min). Pienaar replaced by A E Drost (Blitz, 50-55min). Many temporarily replaced by O Fiegan (ACT, 44-58).

Referee: A J Sponbury (England).

Lytham legend created by an erratic genius

In April 1979, while Severiano Ballesteros was competing in the Spanish Open, Dave Musgrove, his caddy, showed him a course map of Royal Lytham and St Annes. "This is where the Open will be held in July," Musgrove said. "They say this course has 365 bunkers, one for every day of the year. If you're going to win the Open you had better be good at getting out of sand."

Ballesteros puffed out his chest. The precocious Spaniard, who had burst onto the golfing stage in the 1976 Open and won the European Order of Merit that year as well as in 1977 and 1978, and already had 17 tournament wins around the world to his name, had learnt much of his golf by hitting a rusty three-iron on the beach at Pedreña, northern Spain. Then 22, brimful of confidence, he possessed the unusual combination of a thrillingly powerful, if erratic, long game and one of the most magical short games golf had seen. "I am the best at getting out of sand," he said to Musgrove. "I am going to like this course."

Ballesteros liked it so much that he won that Open, his first of three. He played almost all the recovery strokes from bunkers he faced during the 72 holes with ease, getting up and down in two strokes from all but two of the 15 greenside bunkers his ball ended in — but it was a typically audacious recovery from a patch of thick grass temporarily in use as a car park, well to the right of the 16th fairway, that was to make Ballesteros's name and land him with a title to which he took great exception.

To be called the car-park champion is hardly a phrase that rings with honesty and respect. It was misleading, too, because it implied that Ballesteros was lucky when, in fact, he was gifted in certain aspects of golf to a degree that was truly exceptional.

In 1979 Ballesteros was a magnificent example of some of the basic strengths a golfer needs. He had wonderful rhythm and balance, though he sometimes strained so hard to hit the ball that he almost toppled over.

This week Severiano Ballesteros bids to emulate Harry Vardon as the only golfer to win three Open championships at the same venue. John Hopkins begins a three-part series on Spanish claims to Royal Lytham and St Annes

He was without fear, even in the heat of battle. He was a very long hitter who remained unconcerned about such normalities as landing on the fairway from the tee and then reaching the green, because he knew that he possessed imagination as to how to play a stroke that bordered on the uncanny and qualities of vision and dexterity that were almost magical. Put simply, he knew that no matter where he hit his ball he could extricate himself, often without any loss of stroke.

Before the Open Ballesteros received advice from Roberto de Vicenzo, the Argentinian who had played in five Opens held at Lytham. De Vicenzo cautioned Ballesteros to be

the blue sweater and trousers that were to become his trademark colour on the last day of a major championship. Ballesteros played as only Ballesteros can, mixing the improbable with the impossible. He holed a 25-foot putt for a birdie on the 1st, then lashed a wild drive on the 6th that ended the other side of the 14th fairway, nearly 100 yards off line.

Ballesteros's second shot was misjudged and ended 60 yards over the green. From there he got his five, a par. This was pure Ballesteros and so it continued, as he hit his ball to places he was not supposed to and still recording scores that were better than anyone else.

That last afternoon Ballesteros hit only one fairway, but time and again he demonstrated the amazing ability he has shown throughout his golfing life to recover from trouble. An American writer, whom one can picture rubbing his eyes in disbelief at what he had seen Ballesteros do, likened him to an escapologist.

"That the winner... chose not to use it [the course] but preferred his own, which mainly consisted of hay fields, car parks, grandstands, dropping zones and even ladies' clothing was his affair," Colin MacLaine, the chairman of the championship committee, noted. "Nevertheless, he was a very worthy champion."

Royal Lytham in July 1979 was not the first demonstration of Ballesteros's remarkable talent, but it was the start of a legend — one that gives him the chance of emulating the great Harry Vardon at Prestwick in 1898, 1903 and 1914 and becoming the second man, since 1872, to win three Opens at the same venue in as many decades.

TOMORROW

A thrilling response to the critics in 1988



patient and not to become too defensive and play as almost everybody else would. Ballesteros followed the latter advice in a way that only he could. It is doubtful if any other competitor in the entire field was as wild off the tee as he was. In his first three rounds Ballesteros found only eight fairways.

That July, 17 years ago, Ballesteros moved slowly up the leaderboard until he was in second place after 54 holes, trailing Hale Irwin, the American who had just won the US Open, by two strokes.

On the Saturday afternoon of the fourth round, wearing



Ballesteros plays a typically-aggressive iron shot on his way to winning the 1979 Open Championship at Lytham

GOLF: WELSHMAN STRUGGLES HOME IN DREADFUL CONDITIONS TO SECURE SCOTTISH OPEN TITLE

Patient Woosnam weathers the storm

By JOHN HOPKINS
GOLF CORRESPONDENT

THE Carnoustie Links, as they are known, presented contrasting pictures on Saturday as the Scottish Open came to its conclusion. The large area behind the putting green and adjacent to the 1st tee was like a village green *en fête*. Ice-cream sellers were there, a burger van and a bookmaker's tent — from which a roar went up from time to time — and so was the bank that charged a fiver to cash a cheque.

On the course, meanwhile, the pleasures of the green-sward were replaced by the sight of men being put to the sword. While surfboards skimmed over the choppy seas, every single competitor was engaged in his own struggle to avoid humiliation by this fearsome course on a day when the flagsticks were bending under the weight of the wind. Even Ian Woosnam was not immune, though he won by four strokes for his third victory in seven months. It was the first tournament

since Sandy Lyle won the Open in 1985 that a score above par had been good enough to win and the carnage on the last day, when 24 men failed to break 80, was astonishing. Of the leading 13 men after 54 holes, 11 had either their worst, or equal worst, score of the week in the fourth round, including Woosnam with a 75.

Colin Montgomerie plunged to an 81, a disturbing echo of his last round in a high wind during a tournament at The Oxfordshire in May. In so far as a man of 6ft 2in who weighs 15 stone and has the appearance of being indomitably self-confident can sound defeated, Montgomerie sounded defeated.

On Tuesday, brimful of confidence after winning the Irish Open, he had said: "This is a fantastic warm-up for the [British] Open. I do not want to detract anything from the Scottish Open, which I would dearly love to win, but people not playing here are at a disadvantage."

On Saturday, chastened and angry, or frustrated or both, he said: "Anyone who played today will be destroyed for the week at Lytham. I have no confidence left and I don't know where I am hitting the ball. These conditions will have destroyed a lot of swings including my own. I have the worst record of any leading player and now I shall be going there without any confidence whatsoever. I have got three days' work in front of me to come up with a solution."

Woosnam's difficult stretch had begun at the 4th, which he

boogeyed, and only ended at the 12th, which he eagled. By then Mats Hallberg, who had threatened to draw close to him, had fallen away again and Woosnam merely had to keep his head to win.

On balance, Carnoustie may have been a little too difficult for the weather conditions that prevailed but that hardly justified the level of whingeing by players. Sandy Lyle's remarks after his 77 on Saturday were particularly rich. "This course has been set up way too tough for a traditional links," he said. "It is a joke. We come up here expecting some wind but not 15-yard wide fairways with 18 inches of cabbage on either side of them." He had had no complaints on Friday after a round of 68.

All this complaining by the players is getting out of hand. There is meant to be an element of struggle between a golf course and players who seek to master it. An intolerance of the essence of this struggle seems intent only on weakening it and this should be resisted most vigorously.

LEADING FINAL SCORES

Great Britain and Ireland unless stated
289: I Woosnam 70, 74, 70, 75, 292: A Collett 74, 78, 69, 74, 294: M Hallberg (Swi) 78, 71, 75, 75, 295: I Woodhead 72, 74, 78, 72: D Borrego (Spa) 72, 78, 72, 73, 296: P Marshall 75, 74, 73, 74: M Mackenzie 72, 73, 71, 77, 297: A Sweetone 76, 75, 71, 75: S Grapson (Ire) 74, 72, 74, 77: R Clayton 72, 72, 73, 80, 298: M Grobberg (Swi) 75, 76, 72, 76: G Fasse (US) 72, 75, 76, 75: J Rivers (Spa) 71, 78, 73, 76: A Lyle 76, 74, 80, 77: J Lauer 71, 76, 75, 80, 299: R Gossler (Swi) 76, 77, 76, 82: S Torrance 76, 77, 75, 71: R Russell 76, 76, 73, 74: B MacLennan 76, 76, 72, 75: E Eir (Ire) 76, 77, 71, 75: R Karlsson (Swi) 75, 74, 74, 76: M James 74, 75, 72, 78: J Pernevik (Swi) 74, 76, 80, 82: P Baker 74, 71, 74, 80: S Turner (NZ) 76, 71, 72, 80: P Broadhurst 71, 76, 72, 80: S Cope 73, 76, 70, 80: J Townsend (US) 72, 72, 74, 81: C Montgomerie 70, 77, 71, 81: R Muncie (Ire) 78, 70, 70, 81, 80: R Allardy (Aus) 71, 75, 80, 74: P Fuke (Swi) 77, 72, 77, 74: B Hughes (Aus) 78, 74, 71, 77: P Price 74, 75, 75, 78, 301: S Richardson 72, 75, 79, 75: J Payne 75, 72, 80, 81, 302: E Romero (Arg) 80, 71, 74, 77: S MacLellan 76, 74, 73, 77: S O'Neale (Ire) 73, 75, 74, 80, 303: A Oldham 77, 76, 74, 78: G Brand 74, 77, 74, 78: P McKenney (Aus) 72, 78, 73, 80: C Sweeney (Spa) 75, 73, 72, 80: C Mason 72, 74, 74, 83, 304: N Briggs 75, 78, 78, 75: E Dwyer 76, 77, 75, 76: D Robertson 76, 76, 76, 77: D Gilford 74, 77, 75, 78: C Cewase (Ire) 76, 76, 74, 78: O Karlsson (Swi) 74, 75, 72, 75: M McLean 74, 77, 73, 80, 305: T Gopple (Ire) 74, 76, 80, 75: P Spalding (Swi) 75, 76, 74, 76: A Johnston (Ire) 77, 72, 78, 80: D Smith 75, 75, 80: D J Russell 71, 81, 73, 80, 306: E McIntosh 76, 73, 80, 77: R Drummond 73, 75, 73, 81



Collett: finished second



Woosnam sees the flag buckled by the wind on the 18th

Enterprise of Cheam frustrated by Repton's experience

By JOHN GOODBODY

THERE could not have been a more enthralling climax to the boys' final of the Midland Bank national schools tennis championships at Queenswood School, Hertfordshire, on Friday. The formidable presence of Repton, nine times the winners of the Glanville Cup since 1982, was pitted against Cheam High School, who were aiming to become the first state school to win the competition.

Roger Thompson, the master-in-charge at Repton and the man principally responsible for their astonishing run of success, believed that it would be so close that the cup would be decided on a countback of which team won most games in both singles and doubles. He was right.

The singles were tied at 2-2. Cheam's second pair beat Repton over three sets and, with the first pairs heading for a third set, Thompson knew that if Repton won the last doubles match they would take the title again.

It was a match of rare intensity, with added drama when Adrian Williams, of Cheam, badly injured his right thumb at 2-2 and 30-0 down, hampering his fluent backhand. Repton's leading player, Adrian Barnes, had served thunderously all afternoon and Cheam had rarely been able to score points

SPORT IN SCHOOLS

against him. In the third set he produced a delicately angled forehand that slithered out of reach of his opponent and this inspired Repton to break serve and win 6-3.

Barnes said: "It was absolutely nerve-racking. We tried just to concentrate on the game and not to work out what the overall situation was, although we knew we had to win to stand a chance. That forehand gave us the confidence to break serve."

For Cheam it was the ultimate frustration. However, their enterprise will surely be rewarded soon. No other state school has embraced the sport with such devotion. In conjunction with the Southern Junior Tennis Centre, they have a scholarship scheme so that leading players from all over the country can study alongside practising tennis for set periods at Sutton. A total of 20 boys and four girls are now on scholarships, which amount to £4,000 a year, with half the money coming from parents and the remainder from the centre and the school.

It is from schools such as Cheam that a future successor to Tim Henman may emerge because they will broaden the background of players who are attracted to the sport. As Otto Buchholdt, the senior coach, said: "It gives young players confidence. They feel that if Tim can do it on the same type of preparation as they have, then they can do it as well and for kids, Tim provides a real role model."

RESULTS: Glanville Cup (boys): Semi-finals: Repton 5-0; Cheam 4-2; Millfield 5-1. Final: Repton drew with Cheam 3-3 (Repton win on countback). Third place: Severnolds in Millfield 4-2; Aberdeen Cup (girls): Semi-finals: Queenswood 5-1; Millfield 4-2; Edgworth 4-2. Final: Millfield 4-2; Queenswood 5-1. Third place: Edgworth 4-2; Cheam 5-1.



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Women claim rightful place in Olympic history

The centennial Olympic Games in Atlanta are almost upon us but, for the past two weeks, anybody walking through the doors of Alumni Hall, Georgia State University, has been reminded of one important historical point: the Games this month are a centenary celebration of men only. Women were banned from the first modern Olympics.

The Olympic Women's exhibition, which opened on June 24, expects a million visitors during the course of the Games and is the story of the struggles, sacrifices and triumphs of women through Olympic history.

It is the work mainly of women, who, faced with the merest hint of a suggestion that men are superior sporting beings, are likely to give an indignant response.

Joan Benoit's victory in the first Olympic women's marathon marked the realisation, I suggested, that women could do any event men could do, perhaps a little

slower but... "not much slower". Gloria Weissberg, the exhibition curator, cut in, her reaction time as fast as Flo-Jo's. Something which a young Greek woman, known only as Melpomene, had tried, apparently, to prove '88 years before Benoit.

On the start-line of the exhibition one can hear the sound of breathing, a runner in action. It draws attention to the case of Melpomene, who denied permission to enter the 1896 Olympic marathon, ran the course anyway.

Benoit run proved catalyst

In the March before the Games, she covered the route from Marathon to Athens, stopping just once, for oranges, and finishing in 4hr 30min. Though some authorities, the British Olympic Association among them, report Melpomene's run as fact, others consider it Greek mythology.

Turn around from the Melpomene display and the words of Pierre de Coubertin, founder of the modern Olympics, show what

David Powell reflects on how female competitors struggled to break down the athletics barriers and celebrate victory for equal recognition

women were up against 100 years ago. "I, personally, am against the participation of women in public competitions," de Coubertin said. Harold Abrahams, the 1924 Olympic 100 metres champion, wrote at the time: "One has only to see them [women] practising to realise how awkward they are on the running track."

The issue aroused much debate between members of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and women were not invited until 1900 when 19 participated in Paris, heavily outnumbered by 1,200 men. More than 3,000 women will compete in Atlanta.

"Women in sports now receive equal recognition but they still have to work twice as hard as men to be recognised," Jackie Joyner-Kersey, the Olympic heptathlon champion, says on a display board of women's quotations. Commentators of the 1920s would marvel at Joyner-Kersey now, her event comprising an 800 metres after six

other athletic disciplines over two days.

In 1928 the 800 metres touched off a controversy when several women fell across the finish-line with exhaustion. The world's press seized that unfortunate moment to quote doctors claiming that, pushed to such feats of endurance, women would become "old too soon". No women's race longer than 200 metres was run at the Olympics for another 32 years.

The exhibition has borrowed from national Olympic committees and private collections. Items range from an 1895 wool bathing suit, through tennis shoes belonging to Helen Wills and skates worn by Sonja Henie, to the white cap that made Benoit easily identified in her historic 1984 women's marathon victory.

Wills was Olympic women's singles champion for 64 years, tennis having been taken out of the Games after her victory in 1924, never to see a champion again

until Steffi Graf in 1988. Henie won three consecutive figure skating Olympic gold medals.

Researchers, seeking never-before displayed material, uncovered late 19th-century gymnastics film from Leipzig and a collection of photographs, found in a box in a cupboard in an apartment in Paris, taken of the World Games for women. These were set up in the early part of the century by women frustrated at their exclusion from most events in the de Coubertin Games. Originally called the Olympic Games for Women, the IOC objected to the use of the word Olympic and the women were forced to change the title to the World Games.

"They did track and field, bicycling, the marathon, gymnastics, everything that men could do in the Olympic Games," Weissberg said. "In 1926 the IOC observed how this was gaining in popularity among women all over the world and they were getting a lot of

visibility, so they were invited into track and field in 1928."

It was a long while, though, before women enjoyed equal accommodation rights. At the Los Angeles Games of 1932, the first Olympic village was for men only. In the 1936 Berlin Olympics, the village was built as a showplace of modern facilities and landscaping, but excluded women, who were housed in a utilitarian dormitory surrounded by a high iron fence. Still men dominated the numbers, 3,738 to 328 women participants.

Among Weissberg's favourite accounts of women overcoming adversity are those of Fanny Durack, an Australian swimmer, and Vera Caslavka, a Czechoslovak gymnast. At the 1912 Olympics in Stockholm, Durack, protesting against over-modest swimsuits, declared that she would not wear one "with as much drag as a sea-anchor". She shocked officials when she discarded her modesty robe to reveal a form-fitting one-piece bathing garment and went on to win the 100 metres freestyle.

Shortly before the 1968 Mexico City Olympics, Caslavka, the 1964 Olympic all-round champion, signed the "Manifesto of 2000 Words", which rejected Soviet involvement in Czechoslovakia. She was at a training camp when Soviet tanks rolled into Prague and, warned she was in danger of arrest, fled to the mountains. Caslavka kept in shape by swinging from tree branches, so much so that she retained her title in Mexico City.

It was not until the 1976 Montreal Olympics that there was a marked increase in the number of sports offered to women but, even in Atlanta, only 97 events are open to them, against 163 for men.

Still, they have come a long way from the Ancient Olympic Games, when not only were women forbidden to take part but also banned from entering the arena as spectators. The death penalty awaited any woman who tried.

3,000 competitors at Atlanta

ATHLETICS

Fickle winds look unlikely to blow Edwards off track

By David Powell, Athletics Correspondent

AS JONATHAN EDWARDS left Crystal Palace on Friday evening, his two-year unbeaten sequence intact, he faced up to the most important day of his life as an athlete, on Saturday week. That is when he will stand on the runway for the triple jump final at the Olympic Games, provided he succeeds where he has failed in two previous Olympics and progresses through the qualifying round.

It might not be my last Olympics, but it could well be my last chance to win at the Olympics," Edwards, 30, said. "Certainly that is the way I am approaching it. This is now or never, which makes it all the more intense. I could have lost at the world championships in Gothenburg last year but I would have had another shot next year. The Olympics is every four years [the world championships are biennial]. It makes it that much more pressurised."

All Edwards asks is his share of luck. Perhaps he may even get as lucky as Al Joyner, an American who won the 1984 Olympic title assisted by the only significant tailwind of the competition. "It makes a difference," Edwards said, explaining that the length of the step and jump depends on the success of each previous phase. "A small difference at the beginning, particularly in speed [on the runway], translates to a big difference at the end," Edwards said. "I did 17.68 in Oslo [on July 5] into a 1.6 wind in the cold and wet. Had that been plus 1.6 in hot conditions, you can probably stick half a metre on that, that is how much difference it makes." Thus Edwards concludes that he is capable in Atlanta of approaching the

world record 18.29 metres he set to win his world title. It is the Olympic stadium's design, its vulnerability to capricious winds, which worries Edwards as much as the skill of his opponents. "In the Atlanta Grand Prix, conditions varied from minus winds to big plus winds and it was the same in the United States [Olympic] trials," Edwards said.

"It is a highly pressurised, intense situation without having to worry, when you are standing on the run-up, if the wind is in your face. Psychologically that could be difficult, especially if you have just

With The Times today, a full 28-page guide to the 1996 Olympic Games

seen one of your main rivals go down with plus-four behind him."

One significant mental barrier has been cleared, the loss of self-assurance that troubled him early in the season.

"I was thinking negatively, trying to defend what I had done before, rather than going out and writing a new chapter," he said.

On distances this summer, Edwards is some way behind his extraordinary season last year, when he set six British records, three world records and recorded the longest wind-assisted jump, 18.43 metres. He leads the rankings with 17.82, which he jumped at Helsinki three weeks ago. "I go in to Atlanta with a best of 17.82 compared to Gothenburg last year with a legal best of 17.98 and those two jumps are comparable."

"It is better perhaps than people from the outside think. They think 'He has not jumped 18 metres, he is not jumping well'. Helsinki was cold and there was not really any competition. Salamanca was slightly at altitude and much warmer in a season when I was highly motivated in every competition I went to. In Helsinki, I took the board at 17.82 on the board is close to 18 metres flat. The 17.68 in Oslo was a very good performance."

Still, though, he acknowledges room for improvement and there is distance to be found from the adrenalin rush of Olympic competition. "Technically, I have not been jumping very well," Edwards said. He added that his double-arm shift, the introduction of which contributed towards his improvement last year, giving greater control through the phases than a single arm, had been "somewhat lost", though he was not especially concerned.

"It may have affected my balance slightly but, overall, I have done the same things," Edwards said. "I am a bit faster this year but my motivation has not been at quite the same level, giving me some timing problems. It has been a strange season, everything hanging in the balance just waiting for the Olympics."

"I am going to Atlanta feeling the same as I felt in Gothenburg, that excitement of thinking this is going to bring out the best in me. There is also a fear it might all go horribly wrong and somebody might come out and jump a huge distance." It takes a leap of the imagination to think it will be enough to break the sand beyond Edwards's mark.



Edwards, the No 1 in everyone's eyes, is satisfied with his form in the run-up to Atlanta

FOOTBALL

League players ready to strike over TV revenue

By Our Sports Staff

THE Football League and the Professional Footballers' Association (PFA) will hold talks this week in an attempt to avert a players' strike at the start of the new season. Gordon Taylor, the PFA chief executive, said he will issue ballot forms in the first week of August should the League refuse to pay ten per cent of television revenue.

More than 15,000 professional players at the 72 clubs in the Nationwide League would be asked to vote and if a strike was to go ahead the FA Carling Premiership would then operate in isolation.

The threat of strike action has angered the League, which struck a new deal worth £25 million with BSkyB, which is 40 per cent owned by News International, parent company of The Times. Andy Williamson, the League's assistant secretary, said yesterday that talk of strike action was "harmful" but insisted that the League would not increase its seasonal payment of £560,000 to the PFA to help finance the operation of benevolent grants, educational assistance and insurance.

"Our stance is completely justified," he said. "We have not paid ten per cent to the PFA since 1987 and there is no indication we need to increase our outlay in those three sectors. In fact, if you check the PFA's accounts, you will see they have now accumulated an £8 million surplus, effectively through contributions from the Premier League and the Football League."

"Some people may well ask why that has been allowed to happen. Our priority has always been to use the majority of TV revenue to fund players' wages. About 63 per cent of that money has been used in this way in the past four years as wages have continued to

spiral," Taylor warned, however, that a strike remains a distinct possibility while the League digs its heels in.

"If the players so voted then no game would take place because this is purely about a TV agreement," he said. "Amazingly at a time when they are getting more money than ever before, the League have chosen to say our right to ten per cent has been removed. They have broken an agreement that has been in existence for 30 years."

"Fortunes in football have improved, attendances are on the increase, new stadiums



Taylor: ballot threat

are being built and the game has never been in a better state financially."

Williamson said: "I would not accuse the PFA of being greedy but what we need is a bit of common sense."

Manchester United are closer to signing Karel Poborski, the Czech Republic midfielder player, after Maurice Watkins, the club's legal director, flew to Prague this week-end. Poborski, 24, still has two years of his contract to run with Slavia Prague, who are looking for a fee of £3.5 million.

Kipketer resists attempt to bend nationality rules

By David Powell

THE OLYMPIC wild-card notion, which was mooted as a way to get Sebastian Coe into the 1988 Games in Seoul, reared its ugly head again just before the weekend when the Danish Olympic Committee asked the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to give Wilson Kipketer privileged entry into the Atlanta Olympics. On Saturday, though, Kipketer showed himself to be more principled than many who govern sport.

Kipketer is, ironically, the likely

successor to Coe as holder of the 800 metres world record. Twice in the past ten days he has run comfortably inside 1min 43sec and is beginning to show the belief, which he has lacked in the past, that he can bring down Coe's record of 1:41.73, set 15 years ago.

Born in Kenya, Kipketer won the world title in Gothenburg last year, running for Denmark. He has lived in Denmark for six years but must be there seven before he can be granted Danish citizenship. The International Amateur Athletic Federation

allowed him to race for Denmark in Gothenburg but the Kenyan Olympic Committee blocked a request for him to do the same in Atlanta. The IOC then rejected the Danish request for Kipketer to run under the Olympic flag.

However, despite having filled its three Olympic 800 metres places, the Kenyans invited Kipketer to run for them. How this would have worked is unclear, but there was a suggestion that IOC rules would have been bent to accommodate him.

When Coe failed to qualify for the

1988 Great Britain team, having won the 1,500 metres at the 1980 and 1984 Games, Juan Antonio Samaranch, the IOC president, launched the idea of granting him a wild card, supported by the British Olympic Association. It was dropped when notable athletes, Steve Cram among them, demurred.

Kipketer did not wait for fellow athletes to react, rejecting the offer at the weekend. "He would look ridiculous competing for Kenya and then still trying to get Danish citizenship," Daniel Wessfeldt, Kipketer's manager,

said. "It was always out of the question for him to run for anybody else and ruin all chance of competing for Denmark in future. It was a moral question. There was the possibility of competing under the Olympic flag but he said: 'Why should I?' He did not want to do something absurd."

In Durham, North Carolina, Carl Lewis could manage only eight metres in the long jump, although it was enough to win, in his final competition before seeking a fourth successive Olympic title in that event.

RIFLE SHOOTING

Davies lifts top awards on his way to Canada

JOHN DAVIES, 18, of 1344 (Cardiff) Squadron, Air Training Corps, yesterday justified his selection for the Athelings, the Great Britain cadet team to compete in Canada next month, by winning the two leading awards in the Inter-Service cadet rifle meeting at Bisley (a correspondent writes).

He won the Bossum Trophy for the grand aggregate with 237 points, four ahead of Warran Officer 11 Joanne Nutt, of 1st Battalion, Northern Ireland Army Cadet Force, another member of the Athelings team. Davies also

won the Cadet 100 Trophy for top individual score, 190, in the final.

Hugh Butcher, of Scotland, headed the standings for the overall championship in the match rifle section after four events. This could change rapidly with only two points separating Butcher, David Crispin and John Pugsley.

Geoff Ayling (London and Middlesex), a former world target rifle champion, headed the RG Aggregate, the weekend aggregate for those using ordinary ammunition.

Results, page 38

MOTOR RACING: BIELA EXTENDS CHAMPIONSHIP LEAD AMID INCIDENTS

Leslie ends the wait for Honda at last

By Mark Fogarty

THE TIMING of David Leslie's breakthrough victory in the Auto Trader British Touring Car Championship at Silverstone yesterday could not have been better for him and his Honda team. Leslie had been under increasing pressure to score an overdue win, while the Honda team itself had been straining under the burden of expectation.

There has been speculation that Honda's lack of success in the first half of the series would result in new drivers and even a change of team for next year. Thoughts of such an overhaul will have been de-

layed, if not dismissed, by the emphatic nature of Leslie's win in yesterday's sixteenth round of the 26-race championship.

Starting from pole position in his Honda Accord, the Scot quickly recovered from being beaten off the line by the Audi A4 of Frank Biela, the championship leader. Although Biela closed to within a second at the finish, Leslie was never challenged after hitting the front on the opening lap, although he was under constant pressure.

As well as Biela, whose second place defied his pessimistic prediction, Roberto Ravaglia, of Italy, and Rickard

Rydell, of Sweden, were waiting to pounce. Biela, of Germany, had to call on his experience and guile to overcome the straightline speed disadvantage of his four-wheel drive Audi to keep Ravaglia's BMW 320i and Rydell's Volvo 850 at bay.

Leslie, whose only previous win in the championship came three years ago, had his chance of a clean sweep of the weekend's two rounds foiled by a first-lap collision with Rydell on Saturday.

Again starting from pole position, he trailed Ravaglia away from the start and was positioning himself to challenge for the lead when he was

hit from behind by Rydell, pushing the Honda into a half-spin and back to fourth position.

Ravaglia went on the score his maiden championship victory from Rydell, Biela and Leslie. Leslie is this season's seventh different winner while Honda becomes the sixth manufacturer to triumph amid the increasing unpredictability at the front.

Biela's unexpected podium performances extended his championship lead over Alain Menu, of Switzerland, to 55 points with Rydell's consistency bringing him to within a point of Menu. The next race is at Knockhill on July 28.

SQUASH

Beachill on course for world title

FROM COLIN MCQUILLAN IN CAIRO

LEE BEACHILL, of Barnsley, set about converting his European junior title into the world version here at the weekend with successive straight-games victories over Joaquin Barriari, of Argentina, and Vincent Cheung, of Hong Kong, in the opening rounds.

Seeded second behind the local favourite, Ahmed Faizy, of Egypt, Beachill took just nine minutes to dismiss Barriari on Saturday and 19 to beat Cheung yesterday.

Beachill, 18, now faces an unknown Pakistani, Hamayun Khan, today and then probably Stephane Galiffi, of France. Success would take Beachill to the quarter-final against the England fourth string, Adrian Grant, 15, although Grant faces higher-seeded players over the next two days.

John Russell, 16, and Tim Vail, 18, were also carrying England's colours in the second round yesterday, along with two Scots, Simon Hall and Daniele Knowles, and Greg Tippings, of Wales.

Results, page 38

GOLF

Foursomes send Spain to victory

FROM A CORRESPONDENT IN GUT MURSTATTEN, AUSTRIA

SPAIN won the European boys' team championship for the third time in headwate temperatures here yesterday as England, the holders for the past two years, had to settle for the bronze medal.

Ireland, after qualifying in second place after two excellent strokeplay rounds, faded disappointingly to end up in eighth position, while Wales finished tenth and Scotland, fancied to do well before the championships began, were sixteenth out of 19 countries.

Spain won the title when they upset the odds to beat Sweden, the favourites, by four matches to two, with one halved, in the final.

The foundations for the Spanish victory had been laid with two fine foursomes successes against Sweden. England's hopes had been destroyed by the Swedes on Saturday, losing 7-0, but they rallied well in a close contest, with against Germany to clinch the third place, Chris Roake winning the match on the last green.

Results, page 38

CRICKET: HOME-GROWN PLAYER SHINES AS LANCASHIRE LIFT BENSON AND HEDGES CUP FOR FOURTH TIME

Deceptive Austin steals the show

By Alan Lee, CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

LORD'S (Lancashire won toss): Lancashire beat Northamptonshire by 31 runs

IAN AUSTIN is nobody's idea of the perfect athlete. His frame is too round, his gait too awkward and he has one of those square, uncompromising faces that sit uncomfortably with the glamorous image required of the modern sportsman. All summer long, however, he has been making a convincing case to be considered the best one-day bowler in England and, at Lord's on Saturday, 28,000 people were persuaded that looks can be deceptive.

Two spells that exemplified the virtues of his bowling — brisk, straight and full with an elusive ability to move the ball off the seam — enabled Lancashire to become the first side to win the Benson and Hedges Cup four times and only the second team to defend it successfully.

Northamptonshire, the designated bridesmaids of county cricket, were left pondering the anomaly that, with six international luminaries in the opposition, it was an

Yorkshire in prime position for title challenge

unassuming journeyman who brought them down.

Nothing could have been more appropriate as a reminder that the English domestic game is about more than image, fame and fortune. The sponsor, celebrating 25 years of backing for a competition born out of the counties' greed rather than any logical design, needed the reminder as much as anyone.

On the eve of the final Benson and Hedges staged a lavish ball to mark their silver anniversary and donated the proceeds to the already inflated benefit funds of Robin Smith and Mike Gatting. How much better it would have been if their philanthropy had been divided equally among all the season's beneficiaries, providing a share for those who have not grown as wealthy from the game as this illustrious pair but, in many cases, have put just as much into it. Men with the calibre and unpretentiousness of Austin.

He has needed a good few years to make people take him seriously but no one questions him now. Indeed, as this season has progressed and his

performances have maintained an impressive standard, Austin has been spoken of in terms that may have surprised him. If only he was built differently, it has been said, if only he was more mobile in the field, he would be a natural for the England one-day team.

Austin is now the only automatic choice among Lancashire's seam bowlers. On occasions this year they have opted to leave out either Peter Martin or Glen Chapple, one of whom plays Test cricket and the other who aspires to it. On Saturday they omitted their overseas player, Steve Elworthy, who was so distressed by the decision that he took himself and his temper out of the ground to cool down.

The drama of the morning extended to the opposition overseas player, Curtly Ambrose, having bowled five overs for three runs, limped off the field nursing a hamstring strain. He was able to return and complete his quota and later to bat with a runner, but the psychology of his departure at that point was of significant gain to Lancashire.

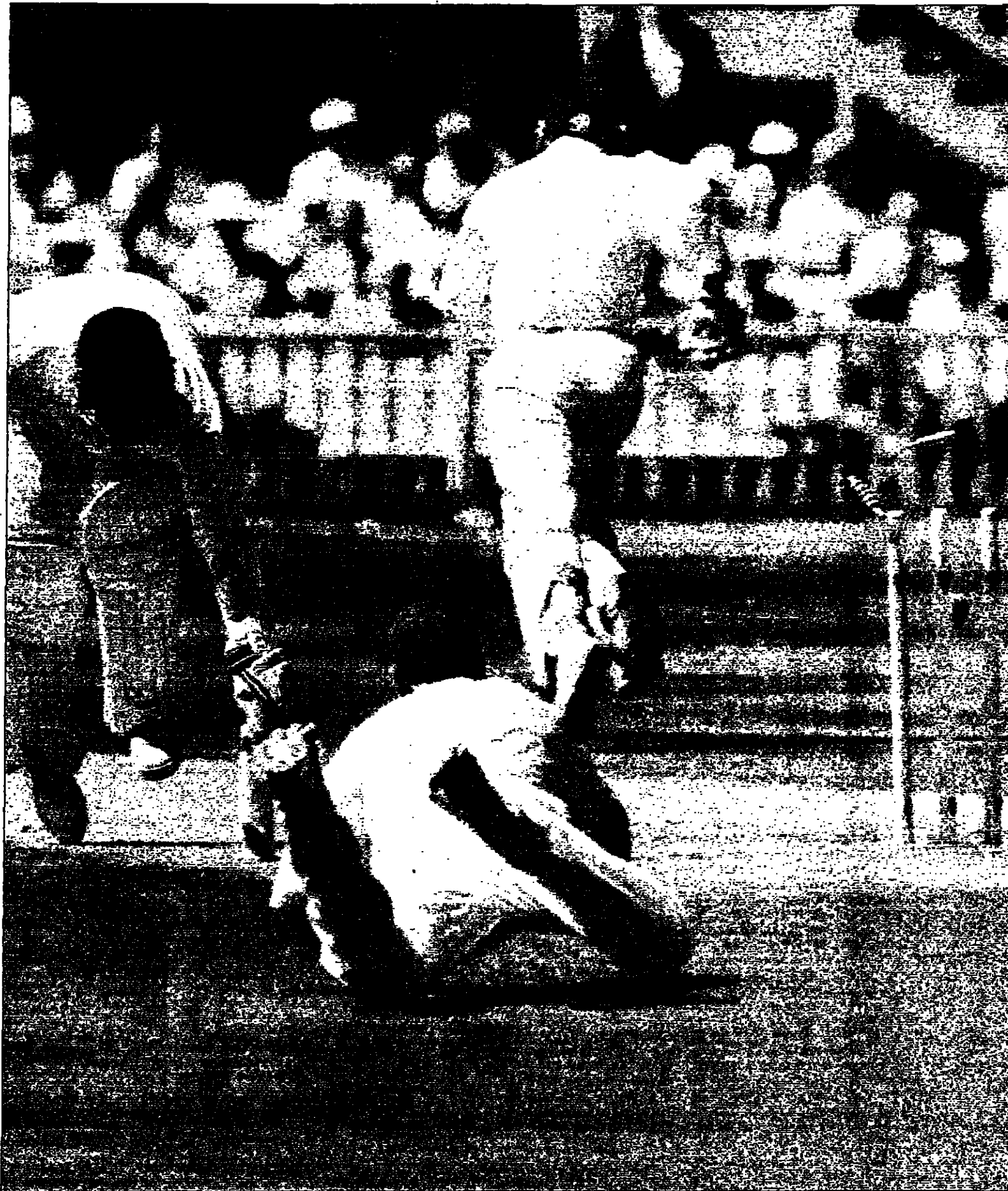
They had chosen to bat first, which requires far less bravado in this July final than in the NatWest Trophy two months hence. For the past six years, the team winning the toss had always bowled first and five of them had been beaten.

That Mike Watkinson, the Lancashire captain, went in first himself, a tactic mirrored with even less success by David Capel later in the day, reflected the altered face of this competition. This was the first 50-overs final, as opposed to 55, and the first with the field restrictions that encourage innovation in the initial 15 overs.

It is the only one-day cricket in this country played under the regulations now governing limited-overs internationals and, as such, it has gained freshness and relevance. The fact remains that three domestic one-day competitions are one too many but, if the necessary pruning does occur, the surviving knockout event should be played under these rules.

Once Watkinson had gone to a top-edged pull, caught at long leg by John Emburey, the Lancashire innings unfolded in more orthodox style. Typical of them, it was a collective effort, a competitive total achieved by unity of purpose rather than individuality.

Atherton batted 30 overs for 48 but got himself out against



Jason Gallian, of Lancashire, fails to make his ground and is run out for 17 in the Benson and Hedges Cup final. Photograph: Adrian Murrell/Allsport.

a short one from Emburey just when he was trying to accelerate. Crawley played with a fluency denied to others until

on to infuriatingly to a thin leg glance and Fairbrother, who averages more than 50 in this competition, improved his figures again with a typically frenetic 63 from only 70 balls. He did not look too pleased to be called "the mad midge" by Bob Willis during his presentation interviews, but Willis, who has coined some memorable nicknames in his time, knew his man.

Some of the Northamptonshire bowling, especially from Taylor and Curran, was wayward and their task of the biggest winning chase in any final looked mountainous

once Austin's accuracy had accounted for both openers in his first four overs. He rested with figures of 7-2-7-2.

Montgomery, abrasively, and Bailey, imperceptibly, turned things around with a stand of 87 in 20 overs, but both were then out in quick succession. Chapple, who conceded three fours in his first over and four wides in his last, restored control between times and although Curran and Walton responded defiantly, Lancashire never lost their poise. By the time Austin was recalled to take two more wickets and guarantee the Gold Award, the team that expected to win had already snuffed out the team that merely hoped.

FULL SCOREBOARD FROM LORD'S

LANCASHIRE				NORTHAMPTONSHIRE			
M A Atherton c Bailey b Emburey	48	120min, 54 balls, 5 fours		D J Capel c Hogg b Austin	0	(8min, 7 balls)	
*M Watkinson c Emburey b Taylor	7	(22min, 15 balls, 1 four)		A Fordham b Austin	4	(25min, 20 balls)	
J E R Gallian run out (Fairbrother)	17	(31min, 22 balls, 3 fours)		*R J Bailey c Hogg b Chapple	48	(60min, 59 balls, 2 fours)	
J P Crawley c Warren b Fairbrother	34	(47min, 40 balls, 4 fours)		R R Montgomery c Hogg b Yates	42	(60min, 56 balls, 5 fours)	
N H Fairbrother c Capel	63	(33min, 25 balls, 3 fours)		K M Curran c Crawley b Chapple	26	(77min, 47 balls, 2 fours)	
G D Lloyd b Taylor	28	(30min, 25 balls, 3 fours)		R J Warren c Crawley b Watkinson	11	(16min, 15 balls, 1 four)	
T W R Hogg run out (Capel/Emburey)	11	(14min, 15 balls)		T C Walton c Hogg b Watkinson	28	(37min, 26 balls, 2 fours)	
I D Austin c b Ambrose	14	(27min, 18 balls, 1 four)		A L Penberthy b Austin	8	(29min, 14 balls)	
G Yates c Penberthy b Capel	0	(11min, 1 ball)					
G Chapple not out	8	(29min, 1 ball)					
P J Martin not out	1	(2min, 1 ball)					
Extras (w 10, nb 0)	18						
Total (50 overs, 201mins)	245						
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-18 (Atherton 5), 2-32 (Gallian 17), 3-105 (Atherton 36), 4-131 (Fairbrother 14), 5-180 (Fairbrother 63)							
LANCASHIRE				NORTHAMPTONSHIRE			
37, 6-235 (Austin 12, 6-235 (Chapple 51), 120min, 54 balls, 5 fours)				J E Emburey b Austin	6	(37min, 26 balls, 1 four)	
BOWLING: Ambrose 10-2-55-1 (nb 2, w 1; 1 four, 5-2-3-0, 2-0-7-0, 3-0-25-1), Taylor 9-0-55-2 (nb 2, w 4; 7 fours, 4-0-20-1, 2-0-15-0, 3-0-20-1), Curran 7-0-48-0 (7 fours, 5-0-31-0, 2-0-17-0), Capel 8-1-37-2 (w 2; 5 fours, 6-1-25-0, 2-0-14-0), Penberthy 6-0-31-1 (w 2; 2 fours, one spell), Emburey 10-1-39-1 (1 four, one spell)				C E L Ambrose run out (Chapple/Austin)	10	(16min, 12 balls, 1 four)	
Score after 15 overs: 59-2				J P Taylor not out	0	(11min, 0 balls)	
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE				Extras (w 10, nb 0)	24		
D J Capel c Hogg b Austin	0	(8min, 7 balls)		Total (48.2 overs, 200mins)	274		
A Fordham b Austin	4	(25min, 20 balls)		FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1 (Fordham 0), 2-10 (Bailey 2), 3-37 (Montgomery 36), 4-111 (Curran 34), 5-132 (Curran 14), 6-184 (Curran 34), 7-188 (Fairbrother 1), 8-194 (Fairbrother 2), 9-214 (Fairbrother 63)			
*R J Bailey c Hogg b Chapple	48	(60min, 59 balls, 2 fours)		BOWLING: Austin 9-3-21-4 (w 1, 2 fours, 7-2-7-2, 2-0-14-0), Martin 6-2-32-0 (w 2; 1 four, 6-2-18-0, 2-0-11-0, 1-0-3-0), Chapple 10-1-31-2 (w 4; 5 fours, 5-0-19-1, 4-1-15-1, 3-0-16-1), Watkinson 10-0-65-2 (nb 1; w 4; 1 six, 4 fours, 4-0-21-0, 4-0-28-1, 1-0-11-0, 1-0-6-1), Yates 10-0-34-1 (w 1; 1 four, one spell)			
R R Montgomery c Hogg b Yates	42	(60min, 56 balls, 5 fours)		Score after 15 overs: 47-2			
K M Curran c Crawley b Chapple	26	(77min, 47 balls, 2 fours)		Gold Award: I D Austin (Adjudicator: G A South)			
R J Warren c Crawley b Watkinson	11	(16min, 15 balls, 1 four)		Umpires: M J Kitchen and G Sharp			
T C Walton c Hogg b Watkinson	28	(37min, 26 balls, 2 fours)		Reserve umpire: R Julian			
A L Penberthy b Austin	8	(29min, 14 balls)		Compiled by Bill Fendall			

Know-nowts leave a blemish on showpiece occasion

Michael Henderson reports that another final at Lord's was spoilt by the hooligan element that both Lancashire and one-day cricket seem to attract



Austin: bowls straight

They call him "Bully" because he looks like the sort of cartoon character who tells the softy: "Come here, you little squirt, I owe you a hashing." Ian Austin is a gentle soul, about as amiable as they come, but the image persists of a blue-collar cricketer who makes up the numbers as the more famous players shape the game to their designs.

People went to Lord's on Saturday hoping to give two of those famous cricketers a notable send-off but Curtly Ambrose was soon hopping about with a torn hamstring and, by the time he got in, John Emburey could make no greater impression with bat than he had done with ball. Not for the first time in this final, a spear-carrier overstated the supposed headline-makers.

Last year, on the same stage, it was Austin who took the vital wicket of Aravinda de Silva when the Sri Lankan was batting Kent beautifully

towards their target. This time he struck early, as well as late, so that Northamptonshire were always struggling to march in step to the music. To lose two important one-day matches to the same opponents, inside four days, is a bitter disappointment for a talented team.

They were "bullied" to defeat by a man who understands better than most the virtues of bowling straight and full. Austin is not a match-winner like Wasim Akram (who attended the final as Lancashire's guest) and he will bowl out fewer teams than Glen Chapple. But, he is a sensible chap, who never tries to exceed his brief and in the limited form of the game he is a master.

"I just tried to keep it tight and, in the end, I got it up in the blockhole,"

he said. In Haslingden, where Austin is from, that amounts to a speech.

When Mike Watkinson called Austin "the man you would put your money on to put it on the spot", it was the pro's tribute to the pro. Watkinson, another late developer in the county game, has also won a man-of-the-match award in this final and has now picked up the trophy two years running. Nobody will begrudge him his success, for in a game not short of good people, he is one of the very best.

Rob Bailey, the beaten captain, is another manifestly decent man and, one hopes, he will be repaid accordingly in time. It was shameful that, when he went up to collect the losers'

cheque on the balcony, the beer-soaked "supporters" in front of the pavilion borrowed an offensive football chant to mock him and his team. Some of these oafs, who "follow" the game for a handful of afternoons a year, are a public menace.

Lancashire's mob are not the only offenders in this respect but, because their team reaches more finals than most counties, people are more familiar with their supporters, and pretty thick some of them are. The shirts they wore, advertising the football clubs of Blackburn, Bolton and Burnley, gave the game away and when they chanted "bring on the champions" it was hard to suppress a smile. As the players are painfully aware, Lancashire have not been outright champions since 1934.

Unfortunately the Benson and Hedges Cup final is one of those days out that qualify as an "event", and the modern sports fan is a big-event hunter.

Just as it is possible to visit a Test match nowadays and sit next to people who have no knowledge of the game, it is unavoidable that when the big days come around, Lord's will be full of know-nowts, not all of them in the bleachers. Some members of MCC are no less culpable, viewing the place as a Home Counties glee club.

There were plenty of empty seats within MCC territory on Saturday, which undermines the club's claim that an additional camera behind the arm would have deprived a dozen members of the chance to see the game. Maybe they are all fed up with Lancashire winning, but if their luck holds, as it has done so far this summer, Watkinson might bring his team back to Lord's in September.

Ireland aim to confirm global ambition

FROM DAVID TOWNSEND IN COPENHAGEN

IRELAND and Scotland will be able to test the validity of their World Cup ambitions in the European cricket championship, which begins here today. Preposterous as it may seem to those who have watched their efforts in county one-day competitions, both countries believe they have a realistic chance of qualifying for the 1999 World Cup by gaining a position in the top three at the ICC Trophy in Malaysia next spring.

They do have grounds for hope. Of the six associate members to finish higher than Ireland in the last ICC Trophy, only Kenya can be confident of a repeat performance.

New residential qualifications restricting teams to four non-indigenous players will reduce the United Arab Emirates to also-rans and have a heavy impact on Canada. Holland and Bermuda, with a preponderance of older players, need to rebuild and Bangladesh are perennial underachievers.

Over the next five days, Holland and Denmark — two of the senior associates — should provide a good yardstick to the prospects of the two closely-matched home countries. With Gibraltar and Italy making up the numbers in Group B, victory against the host nation tomorrow should ensure Ireland of a place in

DETAILS

GROUP A: Holland, England, NCA, Scotland, Israel.

GROUP B: Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Gibraltar.

FIXTURES: Today: England v Scotland; Denmark v Gibraltar; Ireland v Italy; Tomorrow: England v Holland; Scotland v Israel; Denmark v Ireland; Gibraltar v Italy; Wednesday: Holland v Israel; Thursday: England v Israel; Scotland v Holland; Denmark v Italy; Gibraltar v Ireland; Friday: Final; Group A winner v Group B winner; Third place; Group A runner-up v Group B runner-up; Fifth place; Group A third v Group B third; Seventh place; Group A fourth v Group B fourth.

the final on Friday and the chance to add to their triple crown success in Wales earlier this month.

The return of Decker Curry in a pinch-hitting role, added to the rapid advances made by Andrew Patterson, appear to have solved Ireland's opening-partnership problem.

Uel Graham, the key all-rounder, is available again leaving only the captain, Alan Lewis, who is injured, missing from the side that the coach, Mike Hendrick, the former England fast bowler, would like to see start in Malaysia.

Scotland are not so fortunate, with three or four first-choice players unavailable, a squad that changes from day to day and by far the tougher of the two groups, in which they will meet an England National Cricket Association side today and Holland on Thursday. Jim Love, the coach, said: "It's definitely a home-town draw. When you look at the two groups, you have to wonder whether the team that finishes third in ours might not have been good enough to top the other."

Love, who spent 15 years at Yorkshire, is also worried that coconut-matting pitches will give Holland and Denmark an advantage. "They are used to playing on these mats laid on rolled and watered shale," he said.

Holland, despite their rebuilding, should have the strength and experience to lift the trophy.

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CRICKET: INTRIGUING COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP SUMMER THROWS UP NEW NAMES FOR SELECTORS AND NEW TEAMS FOR HONOURS

Youthful potential bolsters Yorkshire's challenge for title

IN THE year when a team once quoted at 66-1 won the cricket World Cup and the Wimbledon singles final involved two men unseeded and unconsidered, it would be singularly appropriate if the county championship was won for the first time in its history by a club that finished bottom the previous season.

As Kent, ignominiously eighteenth last summer, head the table, this is among the intriguing possibilities of a county season that has reached its midway mark with most of those involved, and all who are looking on, scratching their heads in confusion. It threatens to be one more bonanza for the bookmakers in the year of the outsider.

Warwickshire began the season at absurdly-cramped odds to take the title for the third successive year and they may yet do so. Thus far, however, their credentials are unconvincing in all respects other than previous experience. They remain in touch in fifth place, effectively one win behind a startling top three comprising Kent, Yorkshire and Leicestershire.

Since Kent last won the championship in 1978, it has been the province of only five counties — Essex, Middlesex, Nottinghamshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire. Unless the champions improve the consistency of their batting and their ill-fortune with injuries subsides, this year should provide a change of direction.

At least eight teams can still be given a chance, by others if not in every case by themselves, and the presence of Middlesex at the foot of the table is a reminder of how quickly things can alter on the dry, turning pitches of late summer. If John Emburey was still in spinning partnership with Phil Tufnell, it would be easy to see them making a significant charge; even now, it cannot be discounted.

Of the three pace-setters, Leicestershire are the team least well suited by any heavy demand for spin, but it can be taken for granted that their five remaining home games will not feature turning surfaces. Three of them, however,

ALAN LEE



Championship Commentary

coincide with international cricket, which could cost them Alan Mullally or possibly David Millns. Kent have a well-balanced attack, but the hip and ankle problems of Dean Headley, such a success on the winter tour by England A, are a clear concern. In their favour is a run-in against Glamorgan, Nottinghamshire, Hampshire and Gloucestershire, four of this championship's earliest also-rans.

No team, however, is playing more convincing cricket than Yorkshire and they are my half-time fancy to take the title. The atmosphere at the club is healthier, apparently freer of prejudice and division, than at any time since the last of their six championships in the 1960s. They are led firmly but undemonstratively by David Byas and, in Michael Bevan, they have an overseas player who is not only an irresistible batting form but is an influential vice-captain.

It is the prospect of losing Bevan for the last four championship fixtures, when he is committed to Australia's one-day series in Sri Lanka, that is Yorkshire's greatest anxiety. It will weaken them, but it is my view that they have the resources to cope, especially when Alex Morris concludes his duties as captain of England Under-19 and returns for the last three games.

Morris, 19, is an outstanding talent, a left-handed batsman like Bevan but also a useful seam bowler. His season to date has been a frustration, for he has been an almost permanent twelfth man in championship cricket, but he is sure to have his opportunity during the critical closing weeks, when Yorkshire play three of their last four games at home.

There are other reasons for believing in Yorkshire. They have a game off during the Headingley Test match, avoiding one possibility of a weakened team, and they must play only one club at present in the top half — the unpredictable Sussex — in their remaining eight fixtures. The most persuasive of their virtues, though, is that they have a squad with depth, balance, ambition and youth that is developing all the while.

Of the six youngsters who have impressed me most during the first half of the championship summer, two play for Yorkshire. Tony McGrath, 20, already bats in the middle-order with a maturity denied to many of greater experience, while Chris Silverwood, 21, has overcome a year of fitness troubles and is regularly bowling out good players with outswinging of impressive pace. They are improving as the season progresses and England, whose selectors have been watching closely, might profitably take them both on tour this winter.

The other names in my notebook at this stage of the season are Jason Laney, who strikes the ball so uninhibitedly going in first for Hampshire; Danny Law, who has learnt that he is not a genuine fast bowler and has instead become a progressive swing-bowling all-rounder for Sussex; Andy Harris, one of the new breed at Derbyshire responding ably to the leadership of Dean Jones; and Ashley Cowan, who uses his 6ft 4in frame to good effect with the new ball for Essex.

It has already been a summer of new faces, both individually and among the prominent teams. Only time will tell if this reflects an improvement in quality but it has certainly done no harm to the level of interest.



McGrath displays the style that could push him into contention for a place on tour this winter



Laney: uninhibited striker



Law: progressive all-rounder



Silverwood, left, and Harris are two swing bowlers of promise who are taking wickets



Cowan: uses height effectively

AN EXCLUSIVE TIMES COMPETITION

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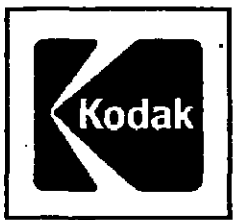
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CRICKET: STALWART OF WOMEN'S GAME RETAINS ENTHUSIASM AFTER LIFELONG INVOLVEMENT

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Audrey Collins is old enough to be a great-grandmother. She has done enough in women's cricket to have earned the right to call for her slippers. But do not be fooled: at 81 she is young enough to feature in an advertisement for the highest-profile company in sport.

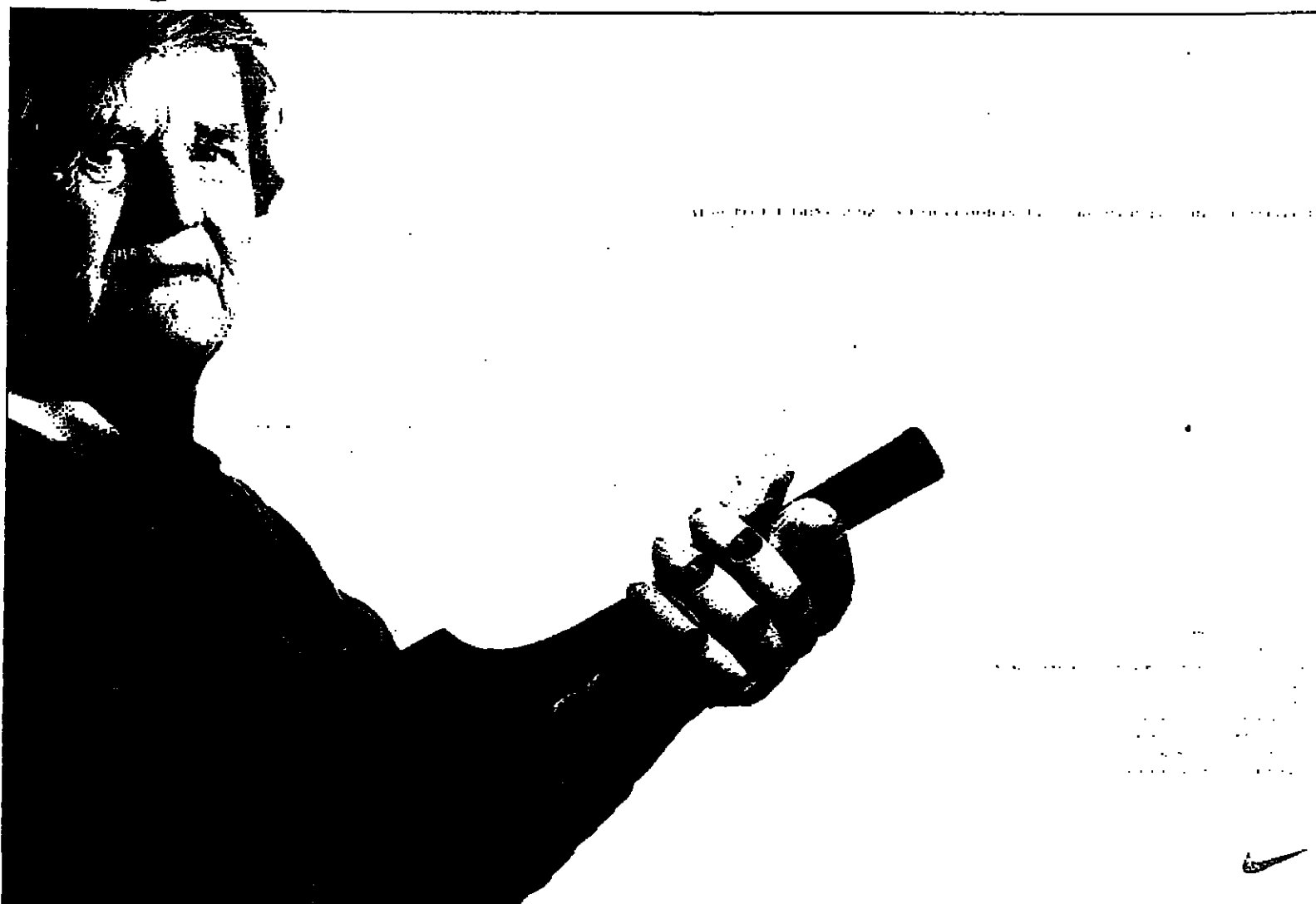
Surprised? Well, maybe you should not be, for this woman has played for England, started clubs, coached children and served a decade as president of the Women's Cricket Association (WCA). So wholehearted is her passion and support that she has sold chocolate bars to spectators and even attempted to raise a personal bank loan when a home tour threatened the edge of humiliating cancellation. In short, Audrey Collins is an amateur in the finest traditions.

Records are not extensive in the women's game. In Guildford today the hundredth women's Test match, between England and New Zealand, will grind to a halt. Talk on the pitch has centred on the debut of Charlotte Edwards, who, at 16, is the youngest player to be picked by England at this level, but Collins, watching keenly from the boundary, only just missed out on being part of the first recorded Test.

That was in 1934 when England sailed to Australia. She made her debut for England three years later against the old enemy at the Oval. "It was my only match for England. We were due to go to Australia in 1939 but the war came and that was that," Collins said, without bitterness. "War is so much more important than anything personal. I had fun in other ways."

Something in the watery-blue sparkle of her eyes says as much. For Collins, fun and sport go together like bat and ball. "I wanted games to be my fun. I didn't want it to be my work so I became a chemistry teacher and played cricket in my spare time," she said.

Not that there was much of that. In the formative years of women's cricket, Collins was very much an organiser and leader. After the war she formed Vagabonds, the Hert-



The Nike advertisement that features Collins. At 81 she is still enthusiastic about and devoted to the cause of promoting women's cricket

fordshire club, played for them until she was 70 and still helps out by ferrying youngsters to and from the nets.

"I can't let the children down," she explained with a smile that also suggested she cannot quite let go. "The little 13-year-olds are so keen. I still get an enormous amount of pleasure out of it."

Youth cricket is precious to Collins and has been the beneficiary of her surprise featuring in the Nike advert, where she follows in the lucrative footsteps of Michael Jordan and Eric Cantona. She used the £500 paid to her to buy a complete set of kit for an East Anglia under-17 team she is involved with.

The advertiser's motives, according to Collins — to "persuade more women and girls to take up sport" — are distorted. Lipstick on a lined face is hardly likely to raise much more than a smirk, but if that is the status of women's sport in the eyes of the advertisers, at least Collins has put the money where it counts.

She certainly did not do it to see her picture plastered on a billboard. "They made me look 120!" she said, indignantly, "but I never look at ads."

Brand names which have youngsters running to buy, buy, buy have never mattered to Collins. "In many ways we were so lucky to grow up between the wars," she said. "We had no money but we didn't have anyone telling

us we should have this or that because our neighbours had it. There were none of those pressures on us. It is different now, but an advert has never made me buy anything."

There is a defiant tilt of the head that reminds me of another time when I used to play. I had splashed a couple of thin blue streaks in my hair and with it had apparently strayed over the line of acceptable behaviour. As president

of the WCA, Collins wrote me a chilling letter the day after the BBC half-jokingly featured my "surprise" non-selection for an overseas tour in a news bulletin, suggesting that the streaks had led to my punishment.

"I was sorry that you saw fit to demean yourself in the way you did on TV last night and to express your conceit in such a public way," Collins said. I ducked.

But after meeting her again I have the stirrings of a different feeling: the understanding that her passion for cricket is genuine and all-consuming. She radiates a trust in the presumed proper order of things that would be easier to parody than her warm gaze is to deflect.

Gathering years seem to have softened her edges, but she remains undimmed about her pleasures. "I have made lots of friends all over the world," she said. "What more can you ask? This is what sport does for people. It is the important thing. That is what lasts."

Collins is "thrilled" that a 16-year-old has been picked for England. She wished Edwards a long, bright future. As I walked away from Guildford, I found I was smiling, thinking about Old Father Time, tradition and values. Collins, adopting Nike's advertising slogan, might be tempted to tell Edwards: "Don't just do it, enjoy it!"

Drumm beat subdues England

AN undefeated 112 by Emily Drumm put New Zealand in a strong position in the third women's Test at Guildford yesterday. The touring team declared their second innings at 219 for four, leaving England 311 to win today off a minimum of 100 overs.

Drumm, who hammered 62 in the first innings, rescued her side from a precarious position when New Zealand were 37 for three after England had struck with quick

wickets. Clare Taylor had Kirsty Flavel leg before and the Yorkshire leg spinner, Kathryn Leng, accounted for Shelley Frim and Maia Lew-

is to put the English on top. But a fourth-wicket stand of 88 between Drumm and the New Zealand captain, Sarah Illingworth, helped New Zealand recover and set England a realistic target to chase. Drumm, 21, from Auckland, reached her second Test century, which included ten pow-

erfully struck boundaries, in 21 minutes off 173 balls.

England had struggled on Saturday in response to New Zealand's 362 for five declared and were indebted Suzie Redfern, their opening bowler, who featured in two good stands — the second with Taylor — which removed the danger of the follow-on. Redfern's eighth-wicket partnership of 40 with Kathryn Leng ensured New Zealand would have to bat again.

Tolley acts quickly to dismiss Hampshire

BY OUR SPORTS STAFF

CHRIS TOLLEY, Nottinghamshire's left-arm medium-pace bowler, returned his best figures in the competition, five for 16, to speed Hampshire to defeat by 82 runs in yesterday's AXA Equity & Law League match at Southampton.

Hampshire lost their last seven wickets in six overs while adding 19 runs as from 108 for three, needing only another 102 for victory, they were dismissed for 127.

Tolley's achievement overshadowed another personal best, from Hampshire's Kevan James, who took six for 35 after Nottinghamshire had been put on a hat-trick in a Nottinghamshire innings which was built around a third-wicket stand of 135 between Tim Robinson and Paul Pollard.

Durham's tenth Sunday defeat of the season looked inevitable from an early stage at Derby where the home side score 240 for seven. Dean Jones, once of Durham, set the tone with 44 from 50 balls while Kim Barnett accelerated after a slow start to reach 69.

An unbeaten century from Hugh Morris and a swash-buckling 87 from Matthew Maynard provided Glamorgan with just enough runs to resist a spirited challenge from Essex at Chelmsford. Despite a spirited 102 from their captain, Paul Prichard, Essex finished on 251 for seven, four runs short of Glamorgan's 255 for five.

Morris, whose 101 came off 114 deliveries, batted through the innings during which he and Maynard put on 174 in 23 overs, a Glamorgan record for the second wicket. For Essex, Prichard, whose runs came from 96 balls, and Ronnie Irani added 104 in 16 overs for the third wicket.

There was another good finish at Hove where, despite 90 from Richard Harden, Somerset fell 12 runs short of Sussex's 263.

Surrey surge to top on tide of optimism

BY SIMON WILDE

THE OVAL (Surrey won toss): Surrey (4pts) beat Worcestershire on faster scoring rate

RUMBUSTIOUS batting from Alistair Brown and Adam Holoake carried Surrey to the top of the AXA Equity & Law League with a defeat of Worcestershire yesterday that was insolent in its ease. Brown struck 55 from 39 balls and Holoake also returned Surrey's best figures of three for 40, taking his tally of league wickets this season to 20.

There can be no mistaking the tide of optimism now sweeping the Oval. Surrey's win was their ninth in their last 11 matches and, not only are they well placed in the Sunday league, but later this month they will meet Som-

erset and three off Ellis's third; but even the power of his hitting paled beside that of Holoake, who hit four sixes and three fours. One six, during an over from Sherriff that cost 23, went out of the ground.

After Brown holed out to a catch on the long-on boundary to give Illingworth his 200th league wicket, Holoake and Thorpe saw their side home with a rousing partnership of 72 in ten overs. Holoake also returned Surrey's best figures of three for 40, taking his tally of league wickets this season to 20.

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Simmons's one-man show leaves Middlesex reeling

BY PAT GIBSON

LEICESTER (Middlesex won toss): Leicester (4pts) beat Middlesex by seven wickets

PHIL SIMMONS, Leicestershire's inspirational West Indian vice-captain, made a mockery of Middlesex's hopes of winning the AXA Equity & Law League title with an all-round performance that was as dazzling as the Grace Road sunshine.

First he exploited a difficult, uneven pitch by taking five for 37 to contain Middlesex to 180 for eight in their 40 overs. Then he made batting on it look easy by leading Leicestershire to a surprisingly straightforward victory with an unbeaten 92.

Macmillan, eager to snatch a share of the glory in what for him has been a disappointing season, robbed Simmons of the century he deserved by driving successive balls from Wellings for four and six to settle the match with six overs to spare, but he looked happy enough with his best bowling figures in one-day cricket and a Sunday aggregate which now stands at 448 for an average of 64.

Middlesex had thought that they had scrambled just enough runs to retain the league leadership on a pitch which seemed hopeless for strokeplay when Simmons was bowling Weekes

and Pooley and taking a return catch from Gattling in his opening spell. Ramprakash and Carr did their best to make something of it by putting on 65 in 17 overs, but Simmons returned to pick up two more wickets with his nippy seam and swing, and they needed a generous Leicestershire donation of 20 wides, including six by Mullaney and six by Simmons himself, to reach their eventual total.

The suspicion was that the pitch would do even more for the two visiting spinners than it had done for the home seamers, but in the end it was only when Fraser and Fay were reducing Leicestershire to 43 for two that Middlesex seemed likely to make a match of it. The introduction of Tufnell and Weekes coincided with the arrival of Whitaker, who briefly upstaged even Simmons with 35 off 42 balls in a decisive stand of 64 in 10 overs.

Six overs of spin cost 43 runs and effectively the match as Simmons powered on to his 92 off 92 balls with nine cracking fours. A veteran of more than 100 one-day internationals, he has turned in some explosive exhibitions over the years, but he had to admit: "I've had a few runs in some matches and a few wickets in others but this has to be the best all-round performance of my career."

Leicester (4pts) beat Middlesex by seven wickets

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Paceman Smith cuts down champions on slow wicket

BY RUPERT COX

MORETON-IN-MARSH (Gloucestershire won toss): Gloucestershire (4pts) beat Kent by 22 runs

AS FAR as low-scoring contests go, this was a fascinating one. On a typically low and slow club wicket, boundaries were hard to come by once the bowlers maintained a steady line and length. With wickets falling regularly, interest was stimulated throughout yesterday's match, as the champions were humbled by 22 runs.

It is doubtful whether Kent had lost a championship match here by an innings, having been dismissed, on the first morning, for just 28. More likely, they would have anticipated a batting surface, similar to the one they encountered on their last visit, in 1988, when Gloucestershire rattled up a ground record score of 269 for eight in a Sunday League match.

Courtney Walsh, the Gloucestershire captain, elected to give his batsmen first use of the wicket. Within three deliveries, they had lost his predecessor, Tony Wright, who was caught behind off an inside-edge. At the mid-point of the innings, only 57 runs had been accrued for the loss of five wickets, and it appeared merely a

formality for Kent to maintain their challenge at the top of the table.

Much of the damage was done by Carl Hooper and Mark Ealham, bowling in tandem. Hooper collected one for 14 and Ealham three for 21. But, with Mark Alleyne adding 34 with Martyn Ball, and an unbroken 49 for the eighth-wicket with Mike Smith, Gloucestershire managed to squeeze an invaluable 78 from their last ten overs. Alleyne's composed, unbeaten 67 came from 124 balls with a six and five fours.

Kent, in view of the wicket, decided that the extra pace of Martin McCague was not required. It was an unhappy afternoon for McCague, who was later run out for nothing.

When Kent began their reply in a similar vein, a crowd of around 3,000 realised the home batting had not been merely an extension of recent indifferent form — Gloucestershire have managed just one batting bonus point in the championship since May. When Fleming and Hooper both fell in the fourth over to Smith, Kent failed to sustain their challenge. Not one of their batsmen past 30, hence there was no foundation on which to build the innings. The diminutive Smith provided a particular handful, his three wickets costing just 17 runs.

YESTERDAY'S SCOREBOARDS

AXA Equity & Law League

Derbyshire v Durham
DERBY (Derbyshire won toss) Derbyshire (4pts) beat Durham by 82 runs

DERBYSHIRE
D M Jones c Lignwood b Walker 34
K J Barnett c Longley b Brown 69
C J Adams c Hulton b Boley 5
IN M Kippen c Roseberry b Boley 5
T J G O Gorman c Boley b Wood 40
P A J Deane b Wood 7
C M Wells not out 22
D S Cork c Hulton b Brown 3
M J Vandrou not out 21
Extras (lb 14, w 5, nb 4) 23
Total (7 wickets, 40 overs) 240

DURHAM
S L Campbell lbw b Cork 14
S Hulton c O Gorman b Dean 24
D S Cork c Hulton b Deane 12
P Barnbridge b Dean 11
M A Roseberry not out 45
J L Longley c Hulton b Vandrou 12
D S G Lignwood c Kippen b Vandrou 24
S J E Brown c Harris b Wells 16
J Wood not out 6
Extras (lb 10, nb 4) 14
Total (7 wickets, 40 overs) 180

Essex v Glamorgan
CHELMSFORD (Essex won toss) Glamorgan (4pts) beat Essex by four runs

GLAMORGAN
S P James b Kippen 9
H Morris not out 101
M P Maynard c Grayson b Such 87
D D Gibson c Gooch b Such 0
M A Gooch c Lewis b Grayson 11
D L Kemp b Grayson 18
A W Evans not out 3
Extras (lb 4, w 10, nb 5) 26
Total (5 wickets, 40 overs) 255

Essex
D D J Robinson c Gooch b Gibson 1
S G Law c Wainwright b Law 37
P J Prosser lbw b Law 102
R C Ikin c Evans b Coffey 42
A G Gooch c b Coffey 4
J R Roberts c Maynard b Coffey 10
J B Lewis c Evans b Coffey 24
A P Gooch not out 17
Extras (lb 5, w 3) 12
Total (7 wickets, 40 overs) 251

Gloucestershire v Kent
MORETON-IN-MARSH (Gloucestershire won toss) Gloucestershire (4pts) beat Kent by 22 runs

GLoucestershire
A J Wright c Marsh b Thompson 0
R J Davidson lbw b Ealham 57
M W Alleyne not out 87
M A Lynch b Ealham 2
A Symonds c McCague b Ealham 8
M G W Windward c Hooper b Ealham 10
R C Russell c Hooper b Ealham 10
M C J Ball c Walker b Headley 18
A M Smith not out 28
Extras (lb 4, w 5, nb 9) 22
Total (7 wickets, 40 overs) 165

Kent
J Lewis and C A Walsh did not bat
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-0, 2-34, 3-38, 4-54, 5-54, 6-52, 7-116
BOWLING: Thompson 3-0-19-1, Headley 7-2-29-1, Hooper 8-0-14-1, Ealham 8-0-21-3, Long 6-0-29-1, Fleming 8-0-40-0

Hampshire v Nottinghamshire
SOUTHAMPTON (Hampshire won toss) Nottinghamshire (4pts) beat Hampshire by 82 runs

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
R T Robinson c Aynes b James 76
A J Marshall c b Thompson 59
P J Prosser c Marshall b James 58
P P Downman c Aynes b Connor 1
C M Taylor c Marshall b James 14
K P Evans lbw b James 5
R T Bates b Connor 16
W M Neeson c and b James 7
M N Bower not out 0
R A Pickett not out 0
Extras (lb 14, w 10) 24
Total (8 wickets, 40 overs) 206

Hampshire
J P Stephenson c Neeson b Pickett 48
S J Lacey c Marshall b Pickett 45
R A Smith c Downman b Tolley 45
W M Neeson c Marshall b Bower 18
M Kitch c Pickett b Tolley 32
P R Whicker c Neeson b Tolley 2
K D James c Evans b Bates 2
B J Whicker c Pickett b Tolley 3
A N Aynes lbw b Bower 3
S M Mullaney not out 7
C A Connor c Pickett b Tolley 1
Extras (lb 2, w 3, nb 2) 7
Total (28 overs) 127

Leicestershire v Middlesex
LEICESTER (Middlesex won toss) Leicestershire (4pts) beat Middlesex by seven wickets

Middlesex
P N Weekes c Simmons 12
M R Ramprakash c Whitaker 44
M W Goring c and b Simmons 44
J C Pooley b Simmons 38
D Carr c Smith b Williamson 38
R Brown b Simmons 15
P E Wellings not out 5
R L Johnson not out 19
R A C Fraser c Smith b Simmons 3
Extras (lb 7, w 20, nb 9) 36
Total (8 wickets, 40 overs) 180

Surrey v Worcestershire

THE OVAL (Surrey won toss) Surrey (4pts) beat Worcestershire by a higher run rate

WORCESTERSHIRE
T M Moody b Seckles 20
M A Brown c Seckles b Seckles 11
G A Hick b Julian 21
P R Spring b B C Holoake 33
B Saloni c Seckles b A J Holoake 23
D A Leatherdale c Ward b A J Holoake 13
S R Lampitt c Thorpe b Julian 14
R L Holoake c Lewis b A J Holoake 8
R L Holoake c Lewis b A J Holoake 12
S W A Ely not out 1
Sherriff not out 1
Extras (lb 9, w 12) 21
Total (38.5 overs) 175

Surrey
H A J Stewart c Rhodes b Lampitt 7
A D Brown c Seckles b Holoake 55
G P Thorpe not out 36
A J Holoake not out 47
Extras (lb 2, w 5, nb 2) 17
Total (2 wickets, 24 overs) 162

Sussex v Somerset
HOVE (Somerset won toss) Sussex (4pts) beat Somerset by 12 runs

SUSSEX
H J Latham c Caddick 12
A Greenfield b Lee 23
M P Ebdon c Caddick b Shane 62
A P Wells c Parsons b Lee 56
P J Newell c Rose b Trump 11
P W James c Rose b Trump 11
R K Rao c Turner b Trump 6
D R Law b Lee 36
D J Lewis c Lee b Caddick 9
D J Lewis c Turner b Lee 10
Extras (lb 2, w 10, nb 2) 31
Total (39.2 overs) 263

Somerset
M N Latham b Drakes 3
P D Bower lbw b Law 31
S C Ecclestone c Spangish b Levy 13
S J Lee c Salisbury b Law 90
K A Parsons lbw b Drakes 56
R J Turner c Rao b Drakes 19
D R Law b Lee 36
A R Caddick lbw b Jarvis 0
H R J Trump not out 1
Extras (lb 2, w 10, nb 2) 31
Total (7 wickets, 40 overs) 251

MCC v Pakistanis
SHEFFIELD (The Pakistanis won toss) The Pakistanis beat MCC by a higher run rate

PAKISTANIS
Aamir Sohail c Barton b Silverwood 9
Shadab Tahir c Bailey b Silverwood 0
Iqbal Aslam c Barton b Silverwood 12
Salman Khan c Barton b Silverwood 12
D Dadda 12
M A Malik c Venner b Gibbs 7
Moin Abbas c Byles b Munton 74
Moin Abbas c Venner b Bishop 46
Moin Abbas c Venner b Bishop 46
Saqlan Mushaq not out 4
Extras (lb 2, w 13, nb 13) 35
Total (7 wickets, 50 overs) 230

MCC
Wagor Yousuf and Mohammad Aslam did not bat
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-0, 2-21, 3-37, 4-48, 5-48, 6-210, 7-211
BOWLING: Bishop 10-0-42-1, Silverwood 10-0-30-4, Lee 10-0-30-4, Munton 10-0-41-1, Gates 10-0-31-1

Third women's Test match
England v New Zealand
GUILDFORD (third day of play) England with all second-innings wickets in hand, need 311 to reach total New Zealand

NEW ZEALAND: First innings
S Freen not out 80
A Mullaney not out 15
K Russell c Taylor b Smith 97
E Drummond c Taylor b Redfern 26
S L Smith not out 0
Extras 26
Total (4 wickets dec) 219

England: First innings
K Brown, C Campbell, H Easton, J Fryer and A Wilkins to bat
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-150, 2-167, 3-273, 4-351, 5-365
BOWLING: Taylor 26-3-82-1, Redfern 21-6-30-1, Smith 11-3-25-0, Pearson 11-3-35-0, Smith 12-3-41-1, Stok 10-1-29-0, Don 15-3-40-1

England: Second innings
S Freen b Lang 13
E Drummond lbw Taylor 112
M Lewis not out 0
S L Smith b Fryer 23
K Lacey b Brown 31
D Stok c Harris b Fryer 2
S Redfern not out 29
C Taylor c Holoake b Fryer 24
Extras 12
Total 271

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-33, 2-108, 3-133, 4-141, 5-178, 6-178, 7-185, 8-225, 9-270
BOWLING: Wilkins 19-4-30-3, Harris 15-3-51-1, Brown 25-4-47-3, Drummond 20-9-34-0, Campbell 31-12-80-2, Fryer 13-3-37-4

LEICESTERSHIRE
P V Simmons not out 92
V J Wells c Pooley b Fraser 9
B P Smith c Ramprakash b Fay 5
J J Whicker c Johnson b Carr 35
G J Macmillan not out 34
Extras (lb 4, w 2) 6
Total (3 wickets, 34 overs) 181

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-23, 2-43, 3-107
BOWLING: Fraser 8-0-28-1, Fay 8-1-27-1, Tunnell 5-0-28-0, Weekes 20-23-40, Johnson 4-0-31-0, Carr 3-0-14-1, Wellings 3-0-28-0

Gloucestershire
P V Simmons not out 92
V J Wells c Pooley b Fraser 9
B P Smith c Ramprakash b Fay 5
J J Whicker c Johnson b Carr 35
G J Macmillan not out 34
Extras (lb 4, w 2) 6
Total (3 wickets, 34 overs) 181

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BOWLING: Fraser 8-0-28-1, Fay 8-1-27-1, Tunnell 5-0-28-0, Weekes 20-23-40, Johnson 4-0-31-0, Carr 3-0-14-1, Wellings 3-0-28-0

Gloucestershire
P V Simmons not out 92
V J Wells c Pooley b Fraser 9
B P Smith c Ramprakash b Fay 5
J J Whicker c Johnson b Carr 35
G J Macmillan not out 34
Extras (lb 4, w 2) 6
Total (3 wickets, 34 overs) 181

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-23, 2-43, 3-107
BOWLING: Fraser 8-0-28-1, Fay 8-1-27-1, Tunnell 5-0-28-0, Weekes 20-23-40, Johnson 4-0-31-0, Carr 3-0-14-1, Wellings 3-0-28-0

Gloucestershire
P V Simmons not out 92
V J Wells c Pooley b Fraser 9
B P Smith c Ramprakash b Fay 5
J J Whicker c Johnson b Carr 35
G J Macmill

CYCLING: DANISH APPRENTICE IS READY TO GRADUATE AND ASSUME THE MANTLE OF INDURÁIN, THE SPANISH MASTER

Riis is close to achieving his tour de force

Andrew Longmore chronicles the rise of a rider who has broken away from the peloton to stand on verge of greatness

A rider dominated the Tour de France last week. He was tall and strong, his eyes were masked by dark glasses and his cycling hat was perched on his head with a characteristic jaunty tilt. He rode at the front, in pole position, covering breaks for himself, and his calmness spoke of a man used to winning Tour titles. Bjarne Riis has learnt a thing or two from Miguel Induráin in his time, but for the moment the tables are turned. Riis has become the master.

This week, as the Tour enters its final phase in the Pyrenees and the organisers pay belated homage to Induráin, five times the champion, by routing the race through his home town of Pamplona and almost past the front door of the house where he was born, it is the Spaniard who has to do the thinking, the Dane who is doing the watching. "I have to keep my eyes on him the whole time," Riis said. "He has to make a move soon." Pure Induráin, that.

By this time in the past five years Induráin and his Banesto team have eked out a precious lead and the rest have already settled for second. A long career riding for others has taught Riis that, when the time comes, second is just not good enough. Fifth in the Tour two years ago and third last year, Riis was satisfied with neither placing and said so with a force mistaken for arrogance.

"I was the guy who worried Induráin last year," he said. "Why? Because Induráin knew I would attack. As soon as [Alex] Zülle was in second spot he was happy, while [Laurent] Jalabert was losing time every other stage."

Induráin confirmed Riis's view in the build-up to the race this year, numbering the Dane in a select group of challengers. However, others regarded the very notion of a paid-up domestique daring to fix eyes with the elite as heresy of the highest order.

When all was said and done, Riis was a hired hand, a refugee from teams such as Systeme U and Castorama, no more than a faithful lieutenant for Laurent Fignon. It was Riis said, good training. "I learned to work hard and to suffer, particularly with Fignon, but I think that was good for me," Riis said recently.

Induráin, once a highly valued aide-de-camp for Pedro Delgado, is a shrewd judge. What makes Riis dangerous is not so much his unpredictability

ity — in a sense, he is predictably aggressive — but his lack of respect.

Riis is 32. He has grown up in the peloton, the toughest school of all, and has no time for niceties. He knows how vulnerable champions can be. When Induráin folded on the stage to Les Arcs ten days ago, Riis was ready to pounce. On the curtailed stage to Sestriere two days later, he exploded up the two final climbs to take the yellow jersey from Evgeni Berzin, of Russia.

Riis is handling his new-found fame with calm assurance, but, more than Induráin, his life has been leading to this moment. Not in a direct way, mind. It took a hard taskmaster in Ferretti to bring out a talent Riis had spent mainly on others. "After six years of riding for other people, you get out of the habit of thinking for yourself in a race. You have a job to do and you do it," he said.

Once he began to explore his own potential, victories came fast. After stage wins in Italy and the Tour, Riis moved to the Gewiss team, but still not as team leader.

Only this year, with the powerful Telekom team, has Riis understood what it is to have every member of the team working for him.

Instead of Banesto or Once, the pink-and-white colours of the German team have controlled this Tour so far. Riis, who lives in Herning, in Denmark, wears the red-and-white jersey of his country in acknowledgment of the Danish supporters who have lined every climb and sung their anthems in every bar.

So, unlikely as it may seem for such a late developer, Riis is now the Tour favourite. Though a man of few words, he will even say it himself, in a succinct way that brooks no argument. "It was tough, but I was able to control the race and that's the most important thing," Riis said, after the stage through the Massif Central on Saturday. "I feel strong. It looks like I am just as strong as the other guys, if not stronger. Unless I get sick or injured in a crash, I will win the Tour de France."

His father, Preben, a bike racer and a tough role model, would echo the sentiments. He has a strong team, a solid ally in fellow Dane and roommate, Brian Holm, and, above all, the strength of knowing where he has come from. By the end of the week Rominger, Berzin, Olano and Induráin will have a good idea where Riis is heading, too.



Riis, left, the race leader, leads Induráin, the five-time Tour champion, during the thirteenth stage on Saturday and aims to stay ahead until the end

Abdoudjaparov's charge surprises rivals

By Peter Bryan

DIAMOLIDINE

Abdoudjaparov, once dubbed the Tashkent Terror for his style and speed in mass sprint finishes, denied France a national victory on Bastille Day at the end of the fourteenth stage of the Tour de France which ended in Tulle yesterday. The 32-year-old rider from Uzbekistan may now lack some of his old lustre. Rather than leave the decision to a sprint he went away from a leading group of four before the two-kilometre flag to tackle the uphill finish alone.

His earlier companions in a small breakaway — Laurent Madouas, of France, Bo Hamburger, of Denmark, and Microm Gualdi, of Italy — hesitated to take up the chase, perhaps doubtful that Abdoudjaparov would survive the climb after so long with the various leading groups during the day's stage. They made a mistake in underestimating his power. Once he attacked, he remained out of the saddle,

dancing on the pedals as though he were a natural climber.

Hamburger was the first to respond and almost caught Abdoudjaparov, but wilted under the pressure. Madouas took up the chase, followed by Gualdi, and managed to close the gap. Their effort was too late, and insufficient. The Tashkent Terror had struck again to win his first stage of this year's Tour in a manner that caught his challengers

napping. The race leader, Bjarne Riis, of Denmark, survived a rear-wheel puncture, with the help of two team colleagues, and quickly rejoined the main pack, finishing with them to maintain his overall lead.

Chris Boardman, of Britain, was again prominent and also finished with the peloton. He was a lot happier yesterday after learning the results from blood tests made last Wednesday to determine why

the power had gone from his legs. The tests showed that Boardman, who finished second to Alex Zülle in the prologue time trial, had a virus which prevented his body from fully absorbing carbohydrates.

As a precautionary measure, his British doctor had suggested an immediate course of antibiotics and the prescription already appears to have been beneficial.

In Saturday's stage, Board-

man started to show more of his old form, constantly setting the pace and finishing strongly in seventh place alongside Miguel Induráin. "Now I know what the problem is, I can accept it," said Boardman. "I don't want to leave the Tour without achieving something." He intends to keep to his original target of a stage victory and finishing in the top 20 next Sunday in Paris.

Although he remains focused on the outcome of the race, Boardman will not, unlike many other riders, be worrying too much about his future next year. As leader of the French team, he has provisionally agreed a contract to ride for them next year with an option to continue in 1998.

Peter Woodworth, his business manager, yesterday confirmed that no formal contract would be signed until after the Olympic Games at which Boardman rides in both the road race and the individual time-trial.

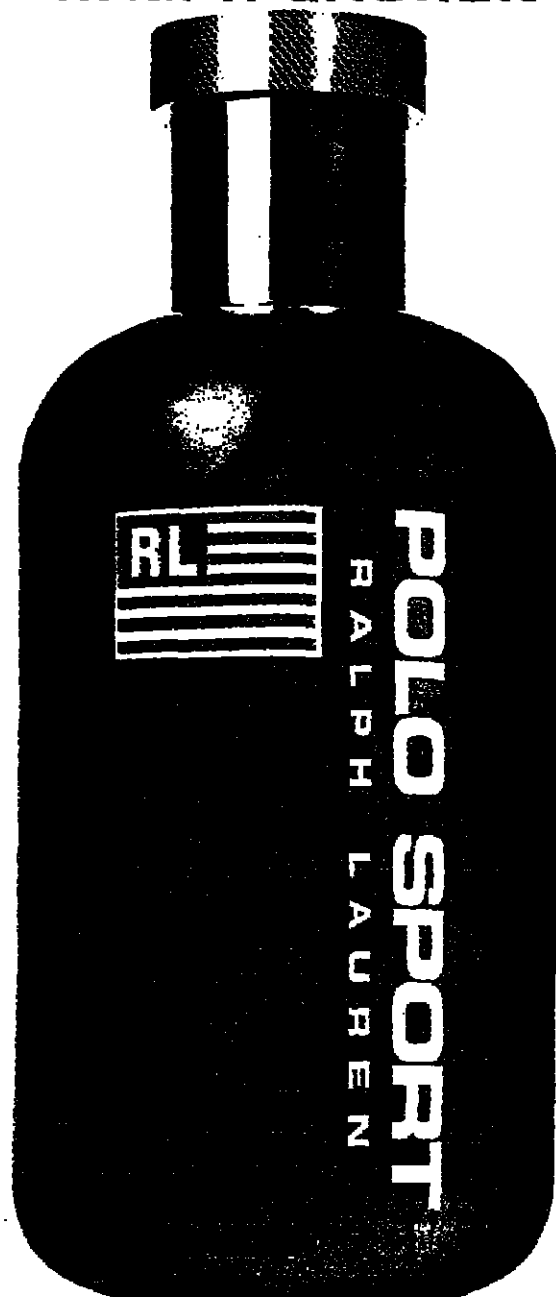
TOUR DE FRANCE DETAILS

THIRTEENTH STAGE (La Puy-en-Velay to Superbesse-Stary, 177km). 1. R. Sørensen (Den, Rabobank) 4hr 56sec; 2. O. Rodriguez (Por, Banesto); 3. R. Vireque (Fr, Festina) all same time; 4. L. Leblanc (Fr, Polt) at 2sec; 5. P. Salvadori (It, Rostotto) 11; 6. M. Induráin (Sp, Banesto) at 23sec; 7. C. Boardman (GB, Geni); 8. L. Brochard (Fr, Festina); 9. D. Coteau (Swiz, Festina); 10. A. Olano (Sp, Mapei); 11. B. Riis (Den, Telekom); 12. P. Lutterberger (Austria, Camat); 13. P. Jorjans (Aus, Once); 14. L. Piepoli (It, Ralt); all same time; 15. M. Barrot (It, MG-Technogym) at 36sec.

FOURTEENTH STAGE (Gleaze to Tulle, 169km). 1. D. Abdoudjaparov (Uzb, Ralt) 4hr 09m 29sec; 2. M. Gualdi (It, Polt) at 7sec; 3. L. Madouas (Fr, Motorola) at 9sec; 4. D. Fosse (Fr, Geni) at 16sec; 5. B. Hamburger (Den, TVM) at 31sec; 6. T. Bouquignon (Fr, Aubervilliers) at 32m 55sec; 7. E. Jarmert (Swiz, MG-Technogym) at 4:12; 8. B. Boscand (It, Festina) same time; 9. A. Tati (It, Mapei) 4:15; 10. S. Ciesla (It, Rostotto) 4:17; 11. B. Cenghiala (It, Gewiss) 4:28; 12. J. Sibby (Den, TVM) same time; 13. Brochard 4:49; 14. F. Saldaña (It, MG-Technogym) 4:52; 15. M. Piccoli (It, Brescialla) same time; 16. Boardman 4:59.

OVERALL: 1. Riis 65hr 11min 45sec; 2. Olano at 8sec; 3. E. Berzin (Rus, Gewiss) at 1min 05sec; 4. T. Rominger (Swiz, Mapei) 1:21; 5. J. Ulrich (Ger, Deutsche Telekom); 6. L. Lutterberger 2:58; 7. Vireque 3:18; 8. Induráin 4:38; 9. Dufaux 5:03; 10. F. Escarot (Sp, Kalm) 5:17; 11. P. Ugrumov (Lat, Rostotto) 5:55; 12. Hamburger 5:58; 13. Leblanc 6:47; 14. U. Balle (Ger, Deutsche Telekom) 9:11; 15. M. Fernandez (Sp, Mapei) 9:31; 16. Piepoli 10:04; 17. A. Zülle (Swiz, Once) 11:45; 18. A. Garmendia (Sp, Once) 12:25; 19. V. Boinv (Rus, Rabobank) 15:10; 20. Catala 18:03. British: 31. Boardman 33:20. Points classification: 1. E. Zabel (Ger, Telekom) 235pts; 2. F. Messemel (Fr, Geni) 189; 3. Saldaña 188; 4. Abdoudjaparov 134; 5. J. Sibby (Hol, Rabobank) 121. King of the Mountains: 1. Vireque 22pts; 2. Riis 13; 3. Brochard 11; 4. Leblanc 10; 5. Rominger 10; 6. Mapei 10; 7. Mapei 10; 8. Mapei 10; 9. Mapei 10; 10. Mapei 10; 11. Mapei 10; 12. Mapei 10; 13. Mapei 10; 14. Mapei 10; 15. Mapei 10; 16. Mapei 10; 17. Mapei 10; 18. Mapei 10; 19. Mapei 10; 20. Mapei 10. TODAY: Fifteenth stage: Brive-la-Gallarde to Villeneuve-sur-Lot (178km)

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POLO

C S Brooks tumble to first defeat

By John Watson

AS THE league phase of the British Open championships for the Veuve Cliquet Gold Cup entered its closing stages at Cowdrey Park at the weekend, Brook Johnson's quartet, C S Brooks, suffered their first defeat of the tournament. They were beaten 14-11 by Prince Abdullah's Royal Pahalang.

Joe Gottschalk's Les Lions gained a 9-6 win over Urs Schwarzenbach's Black Bears and Kerry Packer's Ellerston White triumphed 10-8 against the Buffalos, who are put together by Jean-Francois Deaux, of France.

The Ellerston No 2, Javier Novillo Astrada, having been elevated from handicap six to seven since the entries were declared, Buffalos began their match yesterday with one on the scoreboard. But they were down 1-6 at half-time.

Packer always has a happy knack not only of power-basing his squad on an extremely formidable South American duo, but also of completing the line-up with underhandicapped young English players. In this case Julian Daniels, who fills the No 1 slot, should be handicapped six, while Darien Smith, who was standing in for his injured patron at back, is surely better than a one handicap.

ROYAL PAHALANG: 1. Prince Abdullah (2); 2. T. Urrutia (10); 3. H. Hisswood (8); back: J. McLeary (5). C S BROOKS: 1. S. Denny (1); 2. N. Heguy (9); 3. E. Heguy (10); back: B. Johnson (5). LES LIONS: 1. S. Gledhill (8); 2. C. Fothergill (9); 3. E. Trott (10); back: R. Matthews (4). ELLERSTON WHITE: 1. J. Daniels (5); 2. J. Novillo Astrada (7); 3. G. Piles (10); back: D. Smith (1). BUFFALOS: 1. J. F. Deaux (1); 2. G. Coteau (9); 3. S. Hisswood (10); back: Lord C. Boreland (8).

Walker in a spin as BBC bows out with a whimper



MATTHEW BOND
TV ACTION REPLAY

The sooner Damon Hill wins the drivers' world championship the better. Only then can the absurd, partisan farce that Formula One television coverage has become be consigned to history.

But there was absolutely no chance of that yesterday. We were at Silverstone for two reasons. First, to salute Hill ("a world champion in waiting"), as Steve Rider wisely described him and second to praise Murray Walker and Jonathan Palmer as the BBC covered his final British Grand Prix. We ended up burying all three of them — Hill didn't finish, Walker couldn't spot a puff of Ferrari smoke if it were right under his nose and Palmer seemed to be suffering from a suspected brain-bearing failure.

Hill can always blame the technology, but the BBC commentators have no place to hide. Schumacher's Ferrari was producing enough smoke to herald the arrival of a new Pope, but still Walker remained silent. "There a puff of smoke, Murray," the nation cried, but it was only when the Ferrari came to halt that Walker reluctantly conceded that something might be amiss. "I thought I saw smoke," he shouted, "but I didn't dare say anything — I thought it would be a disaster." I don't know about anyone else, but I thought it might have been helpful.

As for Palmer, he was getting his tactics in a terrible twist. Villeneuve was lapping about a second a lap faster than anybody else and somehow Palmer still managed to come to the conclusion that Villeneuve was on a single-stop strategy compared with

Hill's two-stop race. "Now that really would be bad news for Damon," it took him a full half-hour to work out that it was actually the other way around. Two minutes later, however, Hill obligingly pirouetted off the track, sparing Palmer's tactical blushes.

But what followed Hill's retirement was almost as extraordinary as the decision by the FIA (the sport's world governing body) to play all three national anthems at once at the end of the race — presumably to save time. No sooner had the tireless Tony "very bad luck" Jardine dug up a rumour about a "suspected wheel-bearing failure" on Hill's car, than Walker went into apologist overdrive.

"Let's put down the rumours before they start. I can see tomorrow's headlines already, but as you've heard from Tony Jardine, it was a suspected wheel bearing problem, not a Damon Hill problem."

Palmer, too, thought a little grovelling might be in order: "May I just say how delighted I am that the retirement had nothing to do with Damon Hill." No you may not Jonathan. Not if you value your career as a serious sports commentator.

Normally this sort of twaddle would be the cue to switch over to Eurosport's coverage, where Ben Edwards and John Watson hold forth with rather

more accuracy and tactical awareness. But, in fairness, the pan-European satellite channel appears to be championing Hill with as much enthusiasm as its terrestrial counterpart. "If Hill doesn't end up on pole," Watson said before the qualifying session on Saturday, "it will be for reasons that are beyond his control."

But, out of loyalty, out of sentiment, I stuck with the BBC. This was the last year it will be acting as host broadcaster for the British Grand Prix. Next year coverage will be provided by a production company that ITV will choose at the end of August. Tender documents have gone out to about a dozen companies experienced in televising big sporting occasions.

ITV has admitted that it is talking to Walker about commentary. The brave decision would be to start with someone new and let the voice of British motor racing drive off into the sunset. But, given the mauling ITV Sport has received of late (Euro 96, the virtual abandonment on athletics in an Olympic year) the safe decision must be to stick with Walker and ride the wave of sentiment that has made him a national institution. ITV badly needs a winner and Walker, for all his fallibility (or perhaps because of it) may yet be the man to deliver.

BOWLS

Duff hopes victory will end year in wilderness

By David Rhys Jones

HUGH DUFF, looking characteristically but deceptively angelic, won the Woolwich Scottish Masters title at Aberdeen yesterday, then spoke about what he describes as his year of rehabilitation.

The fair-haired Scot, who also looks younger than his 33 years, was at his most determined as he sabotaged Richard Corsie's best efforts, and consigned the Commonwealth Games champion and a fellow Scot to his third successive silver medal in the event.

Duff is far from a hell-raiser, but he does know how to enjoy himself and he fell foul of Scottish officialdom in July 1995, when he was sent home from the international outdoor series in Llanelli for breaking a team curfew and indulging in a late night/early morning drinking session.

"I was wrong and I admitted it. That episode was the low point of my bowls career," he said yesterday. "But, in a way, it has spurred me on to achieve more on the green and I hope, after this latest success, to be able to put it behind me for good."

Winning the International Open at Preston last September was Duff's way of regaining self-esteem and, a few months later, he partnered Margaret Johnston, of Ireland, to the international mixed pairs title in Australia.

In February he reached the final of the world indoor singles championship, then helped Tommy Stewart, his Cumbernauld club-mate, to win the British indoor pairs title in Auchinleck, where he started playing bowls 15 years ago.

The Scottish indoor selectors, ignoring his outdoor indiscretions, included him in the team for the internationals in March, but he was disappointed to be left out of the team for the outdoor series in Ireland last week.

However, none of the selectors was at Westburn Park yesterday, when Duff's rehabilitation was completed. He beat a strangely out-of-touch Tony Alcock, the world outdoor singles champion, in the semi-finals, then played a spoiling game against Corsie, who seemed to be in top gear.

Corsie had comfortably beaten Andy Thomson 7-1, 7-6 to reach his third consecutive final but went down to his third consecutive defeat as Duff enticed him to play too many speculative shots and won in straight sets, 7-3, 7-2.

"I've never won such a prestigious outdoor title in the UK," Duff said afterwards. "Now I'm hoping the selectors may give me another chance next year."

BALLROOM

DANCING

Quickstep holds key to third title

By Ruth Gledhill

THE leading amateur dancers from London, Christopher Hawkins and Hazel Newberry, secured their third significant championship win in as many months by taking the closed British amateur title for the second year running at Bournemouth at the weekend.

Appearing almost to float around the floor after their successes in the British open and the European championships, Hawkins and Newberry entranced the audience at the Bournemouth Pavilion with a dazzling display across all five modern dances of waltz, quickstep, tango, foxtrot and Viennese waltz.

As always, the intricacy and complexity of their quickstep excited particular comment, as did the steady hold and stylish "top" of Hawkins as he led his partner around the floor, using every inch of the available space.

In the Professional Latin, a hard-fought contest ended in victory for Goran and Nicola Nordin over Paul Richardson and Lorna Dawson, both couples impressing with their power and control as they progressed smoothly from the passion of the rumba to the intensity of the paso doble.

In the under-21 Modern, Adam Walker and Helen Denton-Holmes scored another victory, marking them out as one of Britain's brightest hopes at a time when dancers from eastern Europe, Italy and Germany lead the field.

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EQUESTRIANISM: VICTORY IN FINAL EVENT FOLLOWS FELLOW OLYMPIC HOPEFUL'S GOLD CUP SUCCESS

Whitaker ensures team flies with spirits soaring

BY JENNY MACARTHUR

JOHN WHITAKER, competing in his last event before leaving for Atlanta on Wednesday, continued the British Olympic team's spectacular run of successes when he and Grannusch, aged 17, won the West Sands Holidays Classic, the closing event of The Royal International Horse Show at Hickstead yesterday. The win, which follows Nick Skelton's success in the King George V Gold Cup on Saturday, has put the team in buoyant mood.

The £3,000 prize brings Grannusch's career winnings to more than £600,000. Since the St Gallen Show last month, the German-bred gelding has won a class at a different show every week. However, Whitaker never intended Grannusch as his Olympic ride.

"He's better when he's jumping regularly," Whitaker said. "Atlanta wouldn't have suited him because he'd have had three weeks off while he was acclimatising."

In the jump-off yesterday, Martin Lucas and Senator Lannegan, runners-up in the King George V Gold Cup, achieved the first clear round in 40.17 seconds. Whitaker, whose Olympic horse, Welham, is fit and well at the Georgia International Horse Park, then scuttled round the shortened course to finish more than two seconds faster.

William Funnell, the last to go, had no option but to "go for it". But Comex, third on Saturday, decided the impossible was being asked of him at the double and ducked out at the second element.

Skelton's unrivalled horsemanship has rarely been seen to more dramatic effect than in his third win of the King George V Gold Cup. Riding the Holstein-bred mare, Cathleen, his so-called "third

string", Skelton was the only rider in the 31-strong class to achieve a double clear round.

"She's such a laid-back mare you have to keep driving her otherwise she'd just stop and start eating the grass," Skelton said after attacking the course as if the Olympic gold medal itself were at stake.

He took over the ride on the ten-year-old mare owned by Isaac Argetty last year from Meredith Michaels, of the United States, but, with two more experienced horses in his yard — Showtime, his Olympic ride, and Dollar



John Whitaker: heads for Atlanta in buoyant mood

Girl, winner of the 1995 World Cup — she has been used sparingly.

On Saturday she was one of three to go clear over Jon Doney's demanding opening course. William Funnell, on Comex, who was third last year, and Stanny van Paesschen, from Belgium, on the former Australian pack horse Mulga Bill, were also faultless. Martin Lucas, who incurred three-quarters of a time fault on Senator Lannegan, joined them in the

second round — in which the four went in reverse order of merit.

Lucas, the least experienced, produced his best round to date on the 17-year-old Lannegan — formerly ridden by David Broome — to finish clear in 52.77 seconds. Funnell, riding with similar conviction, was faster but just clipped the penultimate fence.

Skelton, with his vociferous supporters riding each fence with him, made no mistake and, safely through the finishing post, was prematurely acclaimed as winner. When van Paesschen, the last to go, obliged by hitting the second fence, Skelton's third Gold Cup was assured.

The Queen Elizabeth II Cup, in contrast, was one of the most disappointing contests in the 46-year history of the event. A thin entry and a big, long course with a tight time combined to reduce this once illustrious contest to a shadow of its former self.

With none of the 20 starters faultless in either round, it was won, for the second year running, by Marion Hughes, of Ireland, on her home-bred Flo Jo with a score of eight faults. "It must be my lucky day," a surprised Hughes said. "I thought I had blown it when we faulted again in the second round."

Veronique Whitaker, one of the few stylists in the class, was runner-up on the impressive Eldorado, a Dutch-bred gelding she has ridden for only three weeks. Angela Bell, from Yorkshire, had the chance to win outright after incurring only one-and-a-half time faults in the first round but made two mistakes in the second to finish in third place.

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Heinrich Hermann Engemann, from Germany, on his way to a clear round on Luigi and victory in the West Sands Selsey Speed Grand Prix at Hickstead yesterday

British design mastery built on amateur past

SILVERSTONE may not have echoed to the theme song of the season yesterday, but the British Grand Prix is the only sporting showpiece this summer that can safely be described as coming home without provoking howls of laughter abroad.

Britain's claim to be the natural home of Formula One is not based on its performance in the drivers' championship, although Damon Hill is well placed to improve an already respectable record. Nor can Silverstone or Brands Hatch match Le Mans or Monaco as the spiritual home of motor racing.

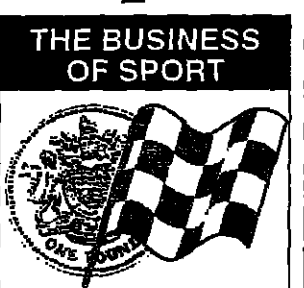
However, behind the scenes Britain has achieved a domination that is unique in any global sport. Since 1984 the Formula One constructors' and drivers' championships have all been won by just three United Kingdom-based teams: Williams, McLaren and Benetton. These teams have faced just one serious international rival, Ferrari, and even the Italian giant uses British skills to construct and manufacture its car's chassis.

Race reports 25, 27

British construction success is not confined to Formula One. Even in the United States-based IndyCar race series, where British drivers are thin on the ground, British cars built by Lola, Reynard and Penske maintain a tight grip on the championship. The cars for second-division motor racing, such as Formula 3000 and IndyCar Light, are also British-made.

Motor racing construction has grown into a serious business, despite its reputation as a rich man's hobby. The Institute of Public Policy Research estimates there are 630 British companies working in the sport, employing around 50,000 people and generating £1.3 billion a year. Ironically, at a time when the country's failure in other sporting arenas is often blamed on an amateur approach, the origin of motor racing success lies in the British passion for DIY.

After the end of the Second World War, motor racing was controlled by the Italian giants of Alfa Romeo, Ferrari, Maserati and Lancia, which used racing as a testing



ground for their road cars. Britain, however, was stuck in the dark ages with the big car companies chastened by some expensive failures in the 1920s and 1930s. But the war had bequeathed British motor sport two vital ingredients.

There was a large number of people with experience of motor engineering who were keen to use their skills. A luxury tax made owning a car expensive, so many enthusiasts built their own.

The country was also saddled with a large number of redundant airfields. Road racing, which was the mainstay of continental motor sport at the time, was banned on British roads. The airfields provided a natural arena for racing fans, who designed cars that were suited to a style of driving closely related to modern grands prix. Silverstone and Thruxton, in Hampshire, started life in this way.

Many of the top designers today first fell in love with racing in one of these clubs and teams such as Lotus, Lola and Cosworth can be traced back to enthusiastic amateurs.

These days, of course, the industry is supremely professional but it retains some of the ethos of the early days. The constructors, still clustered around Silverstone, remain small and fluid, sharing ideas while competing fiercely.

Sponsorship has removed the necessity for teams to develop cars for mass production but, if anything, the mainstream motor industry is learning more from its sporting cousin now, borrowing not just technology but also the fluid style of production.

Williams faces the difficult task of finding a new engine for next season and meeting Damon Hill's £12 million wage bill but, even if the constructor's grip on the championship falters, you can bet it will be snatched away by another British team.

ALASDAIR MURRAY

Pitcher Nomo strikes a blow for the little men of baseball

Lesley Downer on the Japanese man at present living the American dream

Sitting in the locker-room of New York's Shea Stadium, surrounded by some of the hulking legends of American baseball in various stages of undress, Hideo Nomo ponders the burden of fame.

"What do I like about living in America?", he grunts after a long silence. "I can walk around town freely. In Japan when I walk around town, I have to wait out for cameras all the time."

At 27, Nomo is the leading pitcher of the Los Angeles Dodgers and American baseball's first Japanese superstar, a mega-hero on both sides of the Pacific. He is also one of baseball's most thrilling players to watch. When he pitches, he winds himself up like an elongated corkscrew, then spins around to release the ball at whirlwind speed, rather like the server in a fast-food joint turning to grab a hamburger before tossing it on to a plate.

For Americans, Nomo is the embodiment of the American dream — the immigrant who makes good, using nothing but his own guts, skill and determination. But, for the country of his birth, he is the embodiment of the Japanese dream — to beat the Americans at their own game. Every time Nomo strikes out another American batter, it is a blow for Japan and for Japanese baseball. He is their David up against the American Goliath.

While the Americans regularly send their superannuated players to boost Japanese baseball teams (each of which is allowed just two foreign players), Nomo is the first Japanese in more than 30 years to make the Major Leagues. The last was Masanori Murakami, who pitched for the San Francisco Giants in 1964. Nomo is a national hero.

All his games are broadcast live on giant screens across Japan — dubbed Nomovision — and office workers crowd the streets before dawn to watch him play. In a recent survey in Japan, he was named the most popular man on the planet and the person that young Japanese would most like to meet.

For once, here is a Japanese export that the Americans are not complaining about. Last winter, on the back of Nomo's success, American talent scouts were in Japan in force, scouring Japanese teams. The first acquisition, Katsuhiko

Maeda — described as the Dennis Rodman of Japanese baseball because of his carrot-coloured hair — joined the New York Yankees last May. The Japanese baseball world, fearful that the Americans are going to make off with all their best players, are quickly stiffening measures to restrict this particular export boom in the bud.

At the centre of all this commotion, Nomo — nicknamed "The Tornado" — remains unshakably phlegmatic. At 6ft 2in, he is tall by Japanese standards, and burly. He is a man of few words and fewer smiles; qualities which his fans admire; he is the stern Samurai of the baseball field.

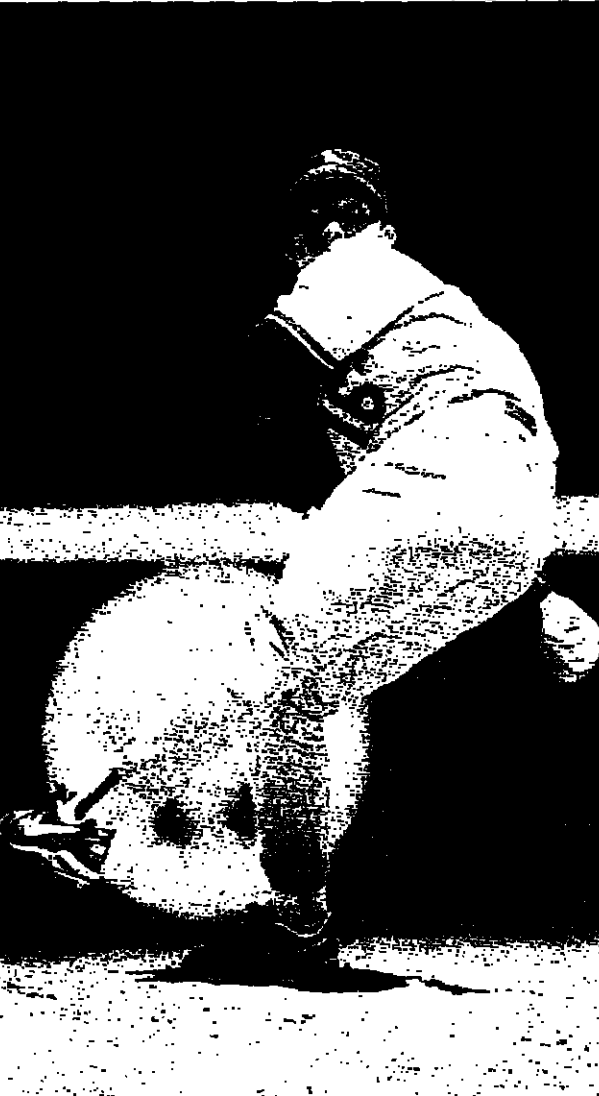
"Myself, I think my progress is nothing special", he mumbles laconically after

another long silence punctuated by "hums". "It's about the same as a guy from New York going to LA to play baseball, that's all. I wanted to play in the Major Leagues. Everyone thinks I've done something great, but myself, I don't think it's anything special."

Nomo is a phenomenon. When he whirled on to the baseball scene last year with his devastating fast ball, most American batters did not know what had hit them. Nomo struck out player after player, at a rate that put him on a par with the game's legendary greats.

Up until then, baseball had been losing audiences fast in the wake of the disastrous strike of 1994, which had carried through into 1995. Suddenly the fans were back in force, supplemented by a

OTTO GREULE/ALLSPORT



Nomo on the mound for the Los Angeles Dodgers

new component — a hefty contingent of Japanese Americans and ex-pat Japanese, many of whom flew in solely to watch their hero play. Nomo was one of the very few rookies (first-year players) to be selected for the All-Star game, the annual play-off between the best players of the American and National Leagues. Not only that, he was awarded the unheard-of distinction of being the starting pitcher. By the end of the season, he had struck out 236 players, a record for the National League, and was named their rookie of the year.

In fact, trying for the American Major Leagues was a huge gamble for Nomo. The son of an Osaka postal worker, he was the star pitcher for Osaka's Kintetsu Lions. Then, in 1994, he began to complain of pain in his pitching arm and asked for a rest. In Japan, baseball is practically a martial art. Players are expected to practise tirelessly, to "pitch through the pain" and "throw till you die" (two slogans of Japanese baseball). Resting is not an option.

After a series of arguments with his manager, Nomo did the unthinkable. He resigned, hired an agent and announced he was going to the United States. Disgusted by his lack of team spirit, the Japanese press poured scorn on him. Clearly, he was leaving because he had failed to succeed in Japan, they wrote. When Nomo appeared with the Dodgers in April 1995, they were there in force, presumably to record the sorry spectacle of an overreacher falling on his face. Overnight, Nomo turned the story on its head (and has since, of course, had ample opportunity for revenge on the press).

He became the first Dodgers pitcher to sign a multi-year contract after his first season, for a highly respectable \$4.3 million (around £3 million), though, to the disappointment of his Japanese fans, he was not chosen to play in the All Star game this year.

A defeat at the hands of the San Francisco Giants in his latest outing on Saturday cut his record to nine wins against eight defeats.

Now the challenge for Nomo, who takes both success and setbacks with inscrutable sang-froid, is to prove that he is not just a one-season wonder.

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SPORT IN BRIEF

British motorcyclist is killed in crash

LEE PULLAN, of Britain, was killed in an accident during the 24-hour motorcycle endurance race at the Spa-Francorchamps circuit, in Liège, Belgium, yesterday. The accident occurred when a Belgian track official stepped onto the track to clear an object and was hit by Pullan, who was travelling at around 150mph on his Kawasaki. Pullan and the official, Charles Albert, were both killed almost instantly. A race official said that the collision happened on a long, straight stretch of the track, but Albert obviously did not hear Pullan approaching.

Pullan, 25, was a Yorkshireman based in the Isle of Man and an experienced rider. He was competing in the endurance race for the Phase One team. He leaves a wife and daughter.

Four people were killed and eight badly injured when a car competing at a cross-country rally in Essay, in northeastern France, careered off the track after going into a sharp bend and into spectators.

Ashes win in sight

SPEEDWAY: England are on the threshold of their first series victory over Australia since 1992. They need only to avoid defeat in the third and final international at Wolverhampton tonight to regain the Ashes. Bradford's former world champion, Gary Havelock, is ruled out with a serious back injury but the manager, John Louis, has retained him as captain in the hope that his presence in the pits at Monmore Green will give his team-mates a psychological boost.

"Gary's presence is important and he wants to help out," Louis said. If Australia do win to level the series, then the Ashes will be decided by the first "golden race-off" — speedway's equivalent of a football penalty shoot-out.

Holligan moves fast

BOXING: Andy Holligan, who regained the British lightweight title in 129 seconds at York Hall, Bethnal Green, on Saturday by stopping Paul "Scrap Iron" Ryan, was as surprised as anyone when Ryan capitulated so quickly because, in the new champion's book, his two left hooks which finished the contest were nothing special.

Ryan was counted out on his knees by the referee, Larry O'Connell, in the same ring that Jonathan Thaxton knocked him out in 138 seconds in a non-title bout on February 13. Ryan, who has no thoughts of retiring, will be back in the gymnasium today. "I just can't believe it," he said. "Twice, on the 13th." He won the title last December by stopping Ross Hale in 132 seconds, also at York Hall.

George raises standard

ATHLETICS: Emma George, a 21-year-old student from Australia, set a world record of 4.45 metres in the women's pole vault at a meeting in Sapporo, Japan, yesterday, breaking her own previous record of 4.42 metres set only two weeks earlier in Rheims, France. Cai Weiyen, of China, was second with 4.20 metres followed by her compatriot, Sun Caiyen, with 4.10 metres.



US complete whitewash

LACROSSE: The United States team ended their short tour of Britain by beating England 9-7 to complete a 3-0 win in the series in Kingston upon Thames on Saturday and remain undefeated after seven matches. England were determined to avenge their 11-6 defeat on Thursday. The usual American possession was cracked and they dropped the ball frequently and struggled to wrest it from the English players. Stearn and Butt scored two goals each for England and, but for poor shooting, some bad luck and a little overanxiety, England might have won the game. Harmon scored twice for the United States team.

Campbell holds on

GLIDING: Poor weather yesterday cut short the 50 Standard Class championship in Dunstable, denying the local juniors champion, Henry Rebbeck, the chance to catch up the 60-point deficit on the overnight leader, Denis Campbell, from Booker GC, after having worked his way up the field in the preceding six days. On Saturday the veteran champions, Martyn Wells, took second and Andy Davis took sixth, serving to highlight Gerrard Dale's superb achievement of winning in indifferent weather in which more than half the contestants outlanded, including Campbell himself 80km short of home.

GOLF

Hoch bursts ahead with run of birdies

SCOTT HOCH went into the final round of the Michelob championship in Williamsburg, Virginia, yesterday with a four-stroke lead after a five-under-par 66 on Saturday. Hoch had been two under par for the third round until a long putt on the 13th presaged a run of three birdies. His 15-under-par total of 198 at Kingsmill Golf Club put him clear of Dicky Pride.

Pride's 68 put him second, a stroke ahead of Fred Funk and Tom Purtzer. A surprise challenger a further shot back was Rex Caldwell, who 13 years ago had finished sixth on the USPGA money-list but who has all but disappeared since 1984, the year after Caldwell won the Lalet Classic for his only victory on the US Tour. Caldwell has struggled, taken three years off from golf and this is only his third USPGA event this year.

"I'm just looking for a place to play and a sponsor," Caldwell said. "I had to skip three or four events I could get in this year because I couldn't afford to go." Ted Tryba, the winner last year, shot a six-under-par 65 to be among nine golfers on 205. The group also included Mark McCumber.

Scores, page 38

TEAMtalk

THE INDEPENDENT NEWS & REPORTS SERVICE

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SAILING

Improving Smith underlines potential to rival Australians

BY EDWARD GORMAN, SAILING CORRESPONDENT

WHAT a pity that Lawrie Smith has to sail round the world again next year in his quest to win the Whitbread. But for that, and the preparations that have already begun for that race with the Swedish syndicate, EF Education, he would be able to take his newly-honed skills in the 18-foot skiff class to Sydney and give all the leading Australians a real run for their money this winter.

After his dreadful start to the Prudential Grand Prix series in Falmouth two weeks ago against six Australian crews, Smith seemed to have fulfilled his potential at Weymouth the next weekend when he won his first race and finished second overall to the all-conquering Rob Brown, on *Prudential*, who looks destined to take the championship.

This weekend in Torquay, however, Smith, on *The Times*, went a step further, winning two races in breezy conditions on Saturday with a second, a third and a sixth place in the other three, again to come second to Brown. He would have won the regatta outright had it not been for a capsize that dropped him from second to sixth in the second race on Saturday.

Smith gives Neal McDonald, his sheet hand, the credit for his improved performance. McDonald, with five years' experience of the Australian circuit, is Britain's most accomplished skiff sailor.

However, McDonald and Zeb Elliott, in the bow, cannot do it on their own and Smith has again demonstrated his ability to make any boat go fast.

Brown, who can only lose the championship if he capsize or breaks something in every race in the final series next weekend at Portsmouth, was hampered for the first time in the series by gear failure after his boom vang broke at the end of the fourth race. He will not be taking any chances in Portsmouth.

"Mathematically we can be beaten — we'd have to crash a bit — but stranger things have happened in sport," he said. Smith, who again went for port tack starts at the pin end in most races and led from start to finish in the two races he won, was pleased with his performance but frustrated to have capsized just once. "If we hadn't mucked up the second race we'd have won," he said. "We put it into the tide on the second beat. We tacked and just got it wrong," he said.

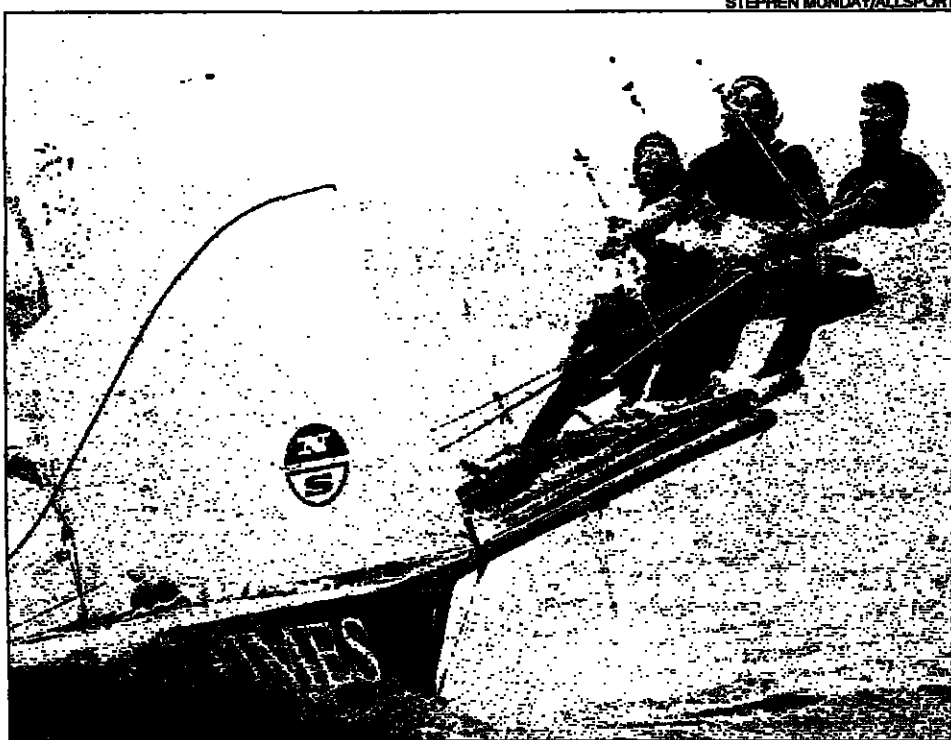
Like his more experienced competitors, Smith had gone out with the bigger of the two rigs available — his mainsail on *The Times* is the finish well ahead of the rest of the fleet with an average speed of 9.53 knots. This comes just two weeks after *Longboard* set a fastest time for the Round-the-Island race. The overall winner of the St Malo race was Glyn Williams, whose *Bashford-Howison 41*, *Wolf*, was first overall the divisions.

Robinson, the only other British skipper in the field, on *DBS Financial Management*, was a good fourth, his performance including a second place behind Smith in the first race on Saturday. "We're getting better," Robinson said. "We really feel we can give the Aussies a run as long as it's not too breezy when they do have a bit of a jump on us."

The Torquay event was marred by an aggressive dispute between the British umpire, Steve Proctor, and David Witt, the Sydney-based skipper of *Jacob's Creek*, who refused to take a penalty after being adjudged to have fouled *Ella Bache* as they came up to the finish line in the third race. Phil Barnett, of Grand Prix Sailing, the organisers, denied that Witt hit Proctor after transferring to the umpire boat to discuss the ruling. "It's not a lie but it's just not fact," he said. "It wasn't a physical thumping but it was a vigorous discussion."

Mike Slade's maxi, *Longboard*, established a speed record for the Royal Ocean Racing Club's Cowes-Dinard-St Malo Race, sweeping into the finish well ahead of the rest of the fleet with an average speed of 9.53 knots. This comes just two weeks after *Longboard* set a fastest time for the Round-the-Island race. The overall winner of the St Malo race was Glyn Williams, whose *Bashford-Howison 41*, *Wolf*, was first overall the divisions.

Third overall was Michael Walsh, from Sydney, on *Ella Bache*, who was runner-up on the grand-prix circuit in Australia earlier this year. Tim



Smith, McDonald and Elliott out on the rack on *The Times* during the third race of the Prudential Grand Prix series on Saturday. They led the race from start to finish.

TENNIS

Milligan completes British clean sweep

BY ALIX RAMSAY

IT SEEMS a long time ago now since the Great Britain Davis Cup squad landed in Accra to be greeted by local dignitaries predicting victory for Ghana in no uncertain terms. The enthusiasm and conviction of the Ghanaians and their oratory did no more than incense the British captain, David Lloyd, a man never at a loss for words. But when it came to business, his players got on with the job, quietly and effectively, brushing Ghana aside 5-0 to win their second-round tie in group two of the Euro-African zone.

Yesterday Tim Henman and Luke Milligan rounded off the victory by winning the last two singles matches. Their encounters were dead rubbers and were played over the best of three sets. With nothing more at stake, it allowed Ghana to field Daniel Ombaoe rather than their No. 1, Frank Ofori, against Henman.

The switch caused Henman a few problems. Until then Britain had not dropped a set as they eased through the three-day fixture, but having taken the first set, Henman was caught off guard and lost the second before regrouping to win 6-3, 4-6, 6-0.

Milligan was not about to be caught napping. He had made his debut in style on Friday by beating Ofori in four sets. Against the Ghanaian No. 2, Isaac Donkor, he

was determined to make his presence felt from the start, winning 6-4, 6-3.

The wins yesterday were no more than a bonus for the British team. The tie had been sealed on Saturday when Mark Petchey, who has had, over the years, an unhappy Davis Cup career teamed up with Neil Broad to win the all-important third rubber.

At the last minute the Ghanaians decided to have one last attempt at getting on the scoreboard by replacing their original team of Ombaoe and Tetteh Quay with Ofori and Donkor, the more experienced players in the squad.

It was to no avail, for Petchey and Broad cruised through 6-1, 6-4, 6-1. The crowd, as noisy as ever, tried to get behind their men as they made a fight of it in the second set, but once Donkor had dropped his serve to go 5-4 down it was all over.

For Petchey, who had lost nine consecutive singles matches in the Davis Cup, the result was a relief. For the team captain, David Lloyd, it was rather more than that.

"This could have been a very difficult tie in this sort of heat and with the crowds screaming and shouting," he said. "The players have done everything I have asked of them." Now they have to do it one more time. In September in the third-round tie against Egypt or the Ivory Coast, to secure promotion.

Seles makes short work of Date

BY OUR SPORTS STAFF

MONICA SELES, making her Fed Cup debut for the United States, led her adopted country yesterday into the final of the event with a brisk 6-0, 6-2 victory over Kimiko Date of Japan.

Seles' win gives the United States an unbeatable 3-0 lead over Japan and sets up a clash with either France or Spain in the final.

Seles, who was defeated in the second round of Wimbledon, gave Date no chance to repeat her bruising performance in the Fed Cup quarter-final earlier this year, when she beat Steffi Graf, the world No. 1.

On Saturday Seles beat Ai Sugiyama 6-2, 6-2 and was even more impressive against Date, who appeared sluggish and not fully recovered after reaching the semi-finals at Wimbledon. Date lost her first match of the Cup to Lindsay Davenport 6-2, 6-1.

The leg injury from which Seles has been suffering lately was little in evidence as she took less than an hour to dispose of Date. Her victory means that the United States have a chance to improve on their Fed Cup campaign last year, when they lost in the final to Spain.

Alberto Costa, of Spain, won the Swiss Open tournament yesterday, defeating his fellow countryman, Felix Mantilla, 4-6, 7-6, 6-1, 6-0 in the final.

RACING: EQUINE CHAMPION CHASES OUTRIGHT RECORD AT DEL MAR NEXT MONTH

SUE OGDON/REUTERS



Bailey raises his whip in salute as Cigar achieves his sixteenth consecutive victory at Arlington on Saturday to match Citation's record

Tenacious Cigar earns slice of history

BY JULIAN MUSCAT

IF THERE have been greater victories than the one Cigar posted in the Arlington Citation Challenge, none would have meant more to an American audience always willing to be hypnotised by a slice of history. For Cigar passed into legend in Chicago on Saturday by matching the 16-race winning sequence hoisted by Citation nearly 50 years ago.

The six-year-old made his customary move down the far side, engaged the leaders on the home bend and led into the straight before powering to a 3½-length victory over Dramatic Gold. Many among a crowd of 30,000 wore t-shirts and caps embossed with Cigar's name. They went into raptures, celebrating with an enthusiasm not witnessed this decade. The show goes on: anticipation will move up

another notch when Cigar makes an attempt for the outright record at Del Mar, California, on August 10.

While Cigar took the race in the stride which has carried him undefeated since October 1994, his trainer, Bill Mott, recognised the moment's poignancy. "It puts him up in a league with great horses like Citation and Secretariat. I don't know what more you can ask. From my perspective it is a real honour, a real thrill."

Mott admitted the pressure to deliver the record has been intense. "I have to brace myself every time we run," he said. "I know that every time he races now, he is in a more vulnerable situation and the possibility that he could lose gets stronger."

For a few seconds Dramatic Gold threatened to gatecrash the party, matching strides with Cigar at the two-furlong pole. But the bay superhorse, owned by aviation tycoon

Allen Paulson, summoned his tenacity and Dramatic Gold melted.

Cigar's hardened edge was much in evidence in the Dubai World Cup in March. On that occasion the six-year-old was joined by Soul Of The Matter. The challenge seemed to fire his competitive spirit as he found more reserves to dismantle his rival. This fighting spirit is big box-office in the United States. Cigar is the durable heavyweight who improves with age; whose response to a hammer blow is to deliver an even bigger one of his own.

Such is his aura that Arlington Park racecourse was happy to incur losses of \$1 million in enticing Cigar to Chicago. Officials believe the publicity generated will recoup losses with interest by attracting new fans through the turnstiles. Cigar earned \$750,000 on Saturday to raise his career earnings to \$8,619,815 — by

some way a record for a North American-trained racehorse.

On the subject of records, Cigar is already the moral holder of the longest winning sequence this century. Citation's 16-race spree included one walkover, and Cigar's sequence on dirt actually stretches to 17. Having won his second racecourse outing on that surface, he then transferred unsuccessfully to turf before returning to the dirt.

Overall, Cigar's career record on dirt has yielded 17 victories from 18 starts. Most have been achieved in the highest class, against allcomers, in a land where the best dirt horses are campaigned. This will be his last season before he embarks on a stallion career. Should he sign off with his winning sequence unbroken in the Breeders' Cup Classic at Woodbine, all hell will break loose around an equine Heaven.

WINDSOR

THUNDERER
6.30 Shabanez. 7.00 Dancing Drop. 7.30 Special Dawn. 8.00 Zdenka. 8.30 Unifus. 9.00 Delrob.

Our Newmarket Correspondent: 8.30 Sea Of Stone.

GOING: GOOD TO FIRM

DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST

6.30 PICCADILLY SELLING STAKES

(£2,290: 1m 31 135yd) (8 runners)
1 (5) 000 CELESTIAL FIRE (S) J White 4-9-9... W J O'Connor 94
2 (2) 000 MONTY 47 D Campbell 4-9-9... S Sanders 94
3 (3) 000 HORTON TIAL 12 (S) R E Bates 6-9-9... J Field 94
4 (1) 000 SHABANEZ 10 (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
5 (4) 000 BLY FLEETWIND (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
6 (6) 000 HORTON TIAL 12 (S) R E Bates 6-9-9... J Field 94
7 (7) 000 ARREST 11 J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
8 (8) 000 SHABANEZ 10 (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94

7.00 THUNDER THILL OF IT ALL MAIDEN

FILLIES STAKES (2-Y-O: £3,501: 5f 217yd) (10)
1 (10) 200 DANCING DROP 10 (S) R E Bates 6-9-9... J Field 94
2 (1) 000 HORTON TIAL 12 (S) R E Bates 6-9-9... J Field 94
3 (2) 000 SHABANEZ 10 (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
4 (3) 000 BLY FLEETWIND (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
5 (4) 000 HORTON TIAL 12 (S) R E Bates 6-9-9... J Field 94
6 (5) 000 ARREST 11 J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
7 (6) 000 SHABANEZ 10 (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
8 (7) 000 SHABANEZ 10 (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
9 (8) 000 SHABANEZ 10 (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
10 (9) 000 SHABANEZ 10 (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94

7.30 ONE LONDON SILVER

JUBILEE HANDICAP (£4,764: 1m 2f 7yd) (8)
1 (8) 200 DANCING DROP 10 (S) R E Bates 6-9-9... J Field 94
2 (1) 000 HORTON TIAL 12 (S) R E Bates 6-9-9... J Field 94
3 (2) 000 SHABANEZ 10 (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
4 (3) 000 BLY FLEETWIND (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
5 (4) 000 HORTON TIAL 12 (S) R E Bates 6-9-9... J Field 94
6 (5) 000 ARREST 11 J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
7 (6) 000 SHABANEZ 10 (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
8 (7) 000 SHABANEZ 10 (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94

COURSE SPECIALISTS

TRAINERS: M Johnson, 5 winners from 11 runners, 45.9%; R Hannes, 45 from 242, 18.9%; R Canby, 7 from 40, 17.5%; M Shadell, 7 from 40, 17.5%; Lani Hamilton, 10 from 58, 17.2%.

JOCKEYS: P Egan, 43 winners from 193 rides, 22.3%; W Ryan, 8 from 47, 17.0%; J O'Connell, 21 from 154, 13.6%; J Hall, 20 from 148, 13.5%; M Hills, 12 from 92, 13.0%; W Carson, 12 from 101, 11.9%.

5-2 Freedom Place, 11-4 Mount Rose, 4-1 Special Dawn, 5-1 Dancigale, 7-1 Double Shot, 6-1 Rocky Road, 10-1 others.

5-2 Freedom Place, 11-4 Mount Rose, 4-1 Special Dawn, 5-1 Dancigale, 7-1 Double Shot, 6-1 Rocky Road, 10-1 others.

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8.00 VELO FLEET MANAGEMENT

FILLIES HANDICAP (£3,144: 1m 67yd) (16)

1 (1) 0482 BALLYMOU 8 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94
2 (4) 0054 SUMMERHILL SPECIAL 18 (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
3 (10) 3133 KNEYPHOB 14 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94
4 (15) 3485 NELLE NORTH 21 (S) R E Bates 6-9-9... J Field 94
5 (16) 0033 BURY 42 (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
6 (13) 0446 PENLEY ROSE 30 P Harris 5-8-4... P Egan 94
7 (7) 0033 BAYERS DAUGHTER 18 (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94

8.30 HAMBROS INDEPENDENT

MAIDEN STAKES (3-Y-O: £3,753: 1m 2f 7yd) (12)

1 (8) 000 BOLDEN STILL 8 P Harris 5-8-4... P Egan 94
2 (16) 000 RAR DAWN 10 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94
3 (1) 000 FOREVER JUDGMENT 24 W Carson 6-10-4... W Carson 94
4 (2) 000 LYNBURY 21 J O'Connell 6-10-4... W Carson 94
5 (10) 000 AR HADWELL 30 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94
6 (11) 000 TAYLOR 14 J O'Connell 6-10-4... W Carson 94
7 (12) 000 TONY 11 J O'Connell 6-10-4... W Carson 94
8 (13) 000 AR HADWELL 30 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94
9 (14) 000 AR HADWELL 30 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94
10 (15) 000 AR HADWELL 30 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94
11 (16) 000 AR HADWELL 30 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94

9.00 RUDEY FIRM HANDICAP

(£3,030: 5f 10yd) (14)

1 (1) 0405 PETRADO 17 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94
2 (14) 000 ANOTHER BATHWATER 12 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94
3 (7) 000 MINORACE 10 K Ivory 5-8-11... J O'Connell 94
4 (10) 000 RUMS IN THE FRY 27 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94
5 (13) 000 BERRY WATER 151 J O'Connell 6-10-4... W Carson 94
6 (11) 000 THE INSTITUTE BOY 7 (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
7 (12) 000 BOWLING GRANGE 10 (S) J White 4-9-9... J Field 94
8 (14) 000 DELROY 9 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94
9 (13) 000 RAR DAWN 10 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94
10 (1) 000 RAR DAWN 10 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94
11 (12) 000 RAR DAWN 10 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94
12 (14) 000 RAR DAWN 10 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94
13 (13) 000 RAR DAWN 10 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94
14 (11) 000 RAR DAWN 10 (S) F E Bates 6-10-4... W Carson 94

BLINDFOLD FIRST TIME: Apr. 2: 15 The Four Isles, 3.45

Faral, 4.15 Hesterville Magic, Follies: 4.30 Lord Windsor; 9.00 Erbas, Wetherhampton; 8.15 Express Routing, Nose No Bounds, 8.45 Glycan 9.15 Balmoral Princess, Red The Ailer.

Desert Boy demoted

DESERT BOY looked to have given Peter Chapple-Hyam his second successive Prix Eugene Adam at Saint-Cloud yesterday, only to lose the race in the stewards' room (Our French Racing Correspondent writes).

Desert Boy, ridden by Sylvain Guillot, beat Radevor, the subsequent winner, and Acharne by half a length and the same. Having been in front from the start, he was asked to quicken two furlongs

out but drifted left and interfered with Acharne, who was challenging on the rail.

The stewards felt that the interference did affect the result and they disqualified Desert Boy and placed him third. Guillot also received a four-day ban.

Prize Giving, finished by Geoff Wragg, finished fourth, while General Academy, the Paul Kelleway-trained challenger, trailed home last of the seven runners.

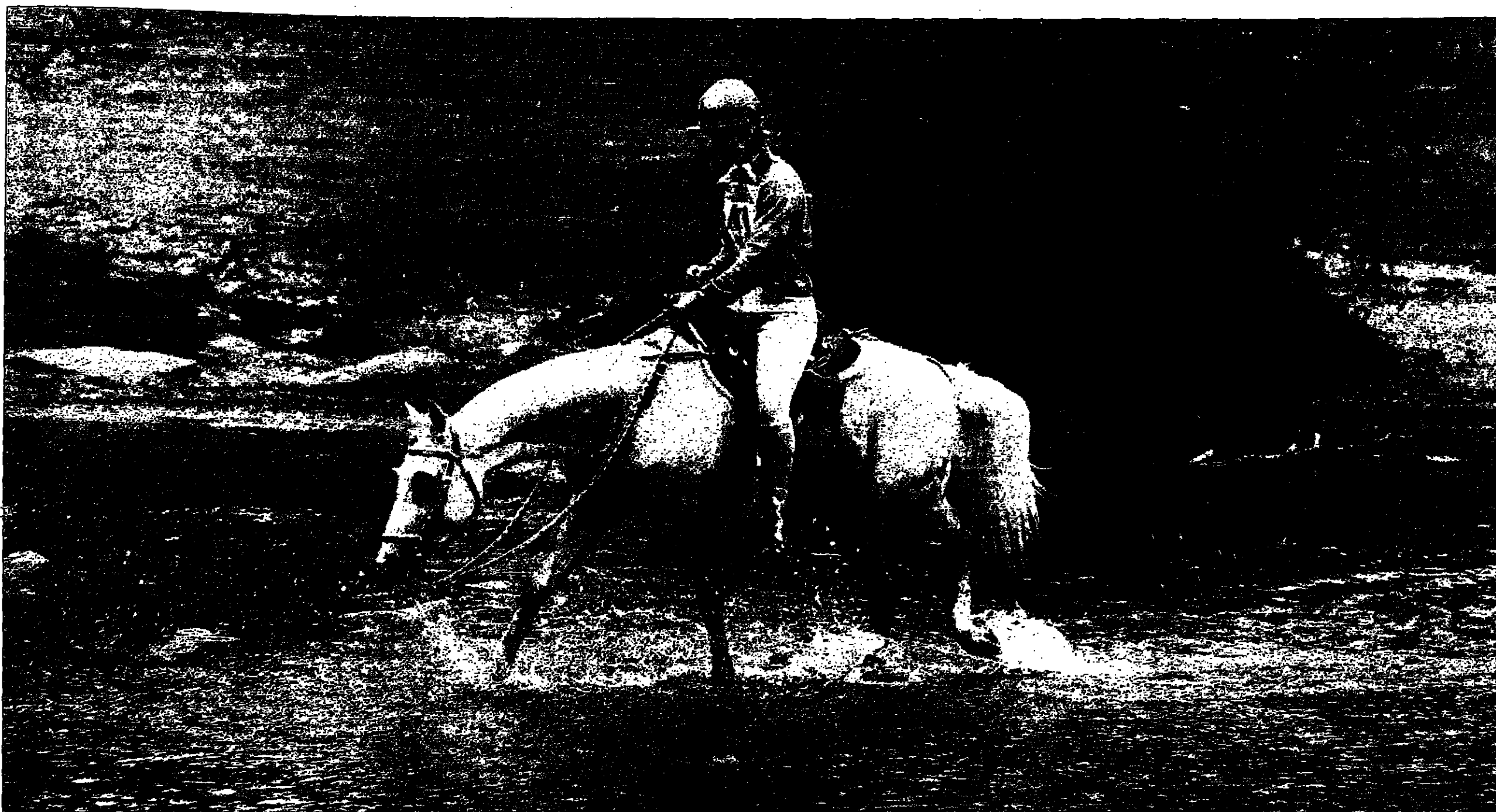
SKY

YORK

Going: good

2.00 (6) 1, Pun (W Carson, 15-8 lev); 2, Jackson Falls (11-10); 3, Eureka Spatula; 2.10 (1) 6, Red D Money, 10-10; 2, 12.00 (13) 0440, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 13.00, 13.10, 13.20, 13.30, 13.40, 13.50, 14.00, 14.10, 14.20, 14.30, 14.40, 14.50, 15.00, 15.10, 15.20, 15.30, 15.40, 15.50, 16.00, 16.10, 16.20, 16.30, 16.40, 16.50, 17.00, 17.10, 17.20, 17.30, 17.40, 17.50, 18.00, 18.10, 18.20, 18.30, 18.40, 18.50, 19.00, 19.10, 19.20, 19.30, 19.40, 19.50, 20.00, 20.10, 20.20, 20.30, 20.40, 20.50, 21.00, 21

Endurance riding is the equestrian equivalent of the marathon. Christian Dymond follows their trail



Splashing through water has got to be good when horse and rider can be covering a distance of up to 50 miles at a minimum speed. Riders say they get the chance to see some lovely countryside. All photographs by Kit Houghton

Exercise on the hoof for the fit and fleet



In the few minutes it takes Arnie Agnew to check the horse for soundness, another couple of horse transporters have pulled into the large clearing in Delamere Forest. Mr Agnew is one of three vets on duty at this endurance ride in Cheshire and as such is a pivotal figure in proceedings. Today the riders are divided between those doing a ten or 20-mile trail, simply for pleasure (minimum speed is 5mph to discourage pub and picnic stops), and those taking part in

a 20, 30, 40 or 50-mile competitive ride where minimum and sometimes maximum speeds are laid down, and vet inspections are that much more rigorous. Endurance riding is the equestrian equivalent of the marathon, so such checks are absolutely necessary. The 20 and 30 milers will be seen before and after the ride, entrants for the two longer distances are also inspected halfway through the event. Next weekend the British Endurance Grand Prix takes

place at Cirencester, Gloucestershire. "The protection of the horse is paramount. If there is any doubt about its fitness it is eliminated," says John Millward, a member of the British Horse Society Endurance Riding Group committee. Under a canopy of large pine trees Mr Agnew examines a competitive horse for lumps, bumps and abrasions before donning a stethoscope to check the pulse. Anything over 64 heart beats per minute and the horse is not allowed to

continue. Horse and rider then "trot up" over 20 metres so he can look for any lameness. Any observations are entered on a veterinary record card. Next port of call is Ray Weadall, the farrier, who examines the horse's feet. Then comes the tack inspection. Only when that is complete can the riders, who have paid between £15 and £25 in entrance fees, check in with the timekeeper and set off. As they are going against the clock, and not each other, starting times are staggered.

The day itself has burst with a Mediterranean vengeance but the riders, all ages but overwhelmingly women, seem well prepared for the impending heat. There's no shortage of water-filled "slosh bottles" in the backs of four-wheel-drive vehicles.

Miranda O'Brien is one of the 60 competitive riders. She started endurance riding at the beginning of the year and she and her horse Taffy are going for a class called the Silver Stirrup Qualifier, a 40-mile ride to be completed at a minimum speed of 7mph.

Taffy is the ideal kind of horse for this sport: lightweight, about 15 hands high and forward going. Just before Mrs O'Brien leaves she checks the map and detailed instructions sent to her several days before and applies some fly repellent to Taffy's head and neck.

Her brother David Wenger has agreed to crew, which means he's the fetcher and carrier of water, sugar beet water, food and first aid. He drives his car to pre-arranged pit stops to meet up with her.

"On the longer distances crewing is absolutely essential to ensure that the horse and rider are as fit as possible on the course. It makes for a real team effort," says Mr Millward. As crews are often part of the family so endurance riding has become a real family sport. It is also a sport where less experienced riders can often find themselves alongside internationals.

An hour and a half after leaving Mrs O'Brien reaches her second pit stop, close to Oulton Park motor racing circuit. With immaculate timing Mr Wenger arrives one minute earlier. Horse and rider look hot but once Mrs O'Brien has emptied the contents of a slosh bottle over Taffy and both have had a drink they're ready for the next few miles. "It's a beautifully marked course," she says, heading for a little avenue of trees. This is a compliment to Liz Finney, chairman of both the BHS and the Cheshire



Great care is taken of a horse's fitness. Riders are left to look after themselves



BY ROBERT SHEEHAN, BRIDGE CORRESPONDENT

Ruffs can come in strange ways. There was nothing complicated on this hand, but East had to be alert. The American international Ronnie Rubin was West.

Dealer West	Love all	Rubber bridge
♠ 10 7 6 5 2	♠ K 8 2	
♥ A K 5 4	♥ K 8	
♦ K 9	♦ Q J 9 8 3	
	♣ A 4	
	♠ A 7 5 5	
	♥ J 3	
	♦ 10 6	
	♣ 8 7 6 3 2	
	♠ Q J 10 3	
	♥ Q 9 4	
	♦ 7 2	
	♣ Q J 10 5	

W N E S
1H Double 1S Double
2D Double 2H Double
3H 3S All Pass

Contract: Three Spades by South. Lead: ace of diamonds

South's double of One Spade was a penalty. North-South would have been wiser to pass out Three Hearts — a good advertisement for the Law of Total Tricks. One of its consequences is that you should not compete at the three level when your side has only eight trumps.

West played ace, king and a third diamond. On the third diamond East discarded a heart, as did the declarer. The declarer could see the danger that East might get a heart ruff, so he continued with a

fourth round of diamonds. But East was able to ruff this low, and when he later got in with the ace of spades, he led his remaining heart to get a ruff, and beat the contract.

□ The European Youth Championships start in Cardiff on Friday evening. The British teams would welcome your support. For further details ring Anna Gudge on 01787 881920.

□ Robert Sheehan writes on bridge Monday to Friday in Sport and in the Weekend section on Saturday.

WORD-WATCHING

By Philip Howard

SQUIB
a. A short person
b. A card-game
c. A mark on the page

BUNDLING
a. Couples in bed fully-dressed
b. Tree bark
c. Pushing a hockey ball across the floor

GAMUT

a. The lowest note in a scale
b. A range of values
c. An opinion poll

Answers on page 43



BY RAYMOND KEENE, CHESS CORRESPONDENT

Karpov crowned
Anatoly Karpov has convincingly retained his Fide (World Chess Federation) world championship title, defeating Gata Kamsky, his American challenger, by the margin of 10½ points to 7½. This is the same score by which Kasparov retained his Professional Chess Association title against Viswanathan Anand, the Indian grandmaster, in New York last year.

With \$1.1 million at stake for the Fide title, Karpov swept into an early lead. In the closing stages he retreated into his shell, fighting a number of desperate rearguard actions from difficult positions in order to reach the required total of 10½ points. In game 18 excellent defence from the adjourned position salvaged the last half-point necessary to secure the championship. Karpov will now be seeking a fresh title challenge against Kasparov.

White: Gata Kamsky
Black: Anatoly Karpov
Fide world championship
Elista, Game 18, July 1996

57 ... 16
58 Ne3 Re5+
59 Kf4 Re5
60 Kg4 Re5
61 Kf5 Re5
62 Rh2 Ke6
63 Ke4 Re5+

WINNING MOVE

Black to play. This position is from the game Balk — Barnes, New Zealand 1926. Although Black is a pawn down he has wonderful play for his pieces and his bishop on a0 prevents the white king from escaping into safety by castling. He now decided the game with a brilliant combination. Can you see what he played?

Solution on page 43

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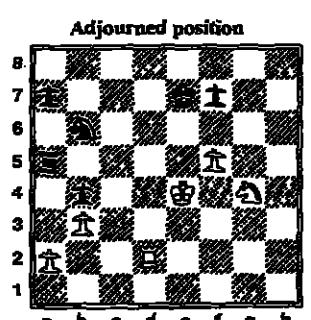
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Solution on page 43

64 Kd4	Re5
65 Ke4	Re5+
66 Kf4	Re5
67 Ke4	Re5
68 Rd2	Re5
69 Rd3	Kf7
70 Kf4	Re5
71 Rd5	Kf7
72 Rd5+	Kf7
73 Re4	Rxa2
74 Rxb4	Ra5
75 Kf3	Re5
76 Rd4	Re5
77 Rd3	Ne8
78 Nd5	Ne7
79 Ne7	Kxe7
80 Kg4	a5

Draw agreed



Dortmund

In the powerful category 18 international tournament in Dortmund, Michael Adams, Britain's representative, has got off to a fine start, winning games against Peter Leko, the Hungarian prodigy, and Veselin Topalov, the highly rated Bulgarian grandmaster.

□ Raymond Keene writes on chess Monday to Friday in Sport and in the Weekend section on Saturday.



Horse and rider trot up under the vet's watchful eye

Endurance Riding Groups, and gold medalist at the World Equestrian Games in Stockholm in 1990. She and a few helpers have spent the previous two days spraying bio-degradable white arrows on the ground and putting orange tape in the trees and hedgerows to mark the route. This time, unlike other times, nobody removed the tape before the ride under the misapprehension that it was rubbish.

By midday the clearing in Delamere Forest, where more than a hundred horse boxes and transporters are parked, has the ambience of a Red Indian encampment minus the braves. A few of the 120 pleasure riders are coming back and a handful of horses are quietly munching hay. Returning at her halfway

stage Mrs O'Brien has twenty minutes to let the horse rest and freshen up before she presents it to the vets. Then, as at the start of the day, Taffy is given the once over.

This includes pinching the skin for signs of dehydration and the taking of two pulses, one minute apart. In between the horse is trotted up so that if there is any undue tiredness it will show up on the second pulse reading.

It is during the trot up that the vet notices something wrong with Taffy's gait and on closer inspection spots some bruising on the foot, damage probably done by a stone. Taffy is ruled out for the rest of the day.

With a 50 per cent increase in the last four years, there are now more than 3,000 people involved in the sport. The Delamere Forest ride is one of nearly 70 organised every year by the BHS Endurance Riding Group.

Britain has had great success in international competition and this September will be sending a team to the World Championships in Kansas. Mrs Finney, who is riding today, will be the team's Chief d'Equipe.

Most meets have pleasure and set-speed rides and a few have race rides of distances between 50 and 100 miles where the horses set off at the same time in competition with each other. Vets along the courses check the pulses of the horses regularly and any above 64 beats a minute are eliminated, meaning that riders are best advised to pace their charges.

Towards the end of the day the longer distance riders return to Delamere Forest. Amongst them are Peter and Meriel Moon who have ridden 40 miles at a minimum speed of 7mph and passed the final vet inspection, and so receive the Silver Stirrup Qualifier. Christopher Rose, 12, has done 50 miles at a minimum speed of 7.5mph and gets the Silver Stirrup Final.

FURTHER INFORMATION

The Cirencester International and British Endurance Grand Prix is to be held in Cirencester Park, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, on July 20 and 21.

To learn more about the sport contact the British Horse Society Endurance Riding Group, British Equestrian Centre, Stoneleigh Park, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2LR. Tel: 01203 696697.

Relevant facts for limitation purposes

C v Mirror Group Newspapers and Others
Before Lord Justice Neill, Lord Justice Morritt and Lord Justice Pill
[Judgment June 21]

The phrase "facts relevant to the plaintiff's cause of action" for the purposes of section 32A of the Limitation Act 1980 covered only the facts establishing the existence of a cause of action, namely, those which ought to be pleaded in the statement of claim, and did not extend to facts tending to rebut any possible defences to the claim.

The Court of Appeal so stated, inter alia, dismissing, in part, an appeal by the plaintiff, C, from the decision of Sir Michael Davies, sitting as a High Court judge, on March 20, 1995, whereby he held that the plaintiff's claim was statute-barred. The Court of Appeal allowed that part of the plaintiff's appeal against the judge's decision to strike out her claim of malicious falsehood on the ground that she did not have an arguable case on damages.

The plaintiff, who was given custody of the two children on her divorce in 1984, took them to Tenerife for a holiday in 1986 with the approval of the court but did not return with them to England. The children were made wards of court on the father's application and on November 7, 1986 Mr Justice Hollis ordered the children to return to the UK.

Subsequently the father, acting on information that the children were in Australia, made an application relating to the children which came before Judge Michael Evans, QC, sitting as a High Court judge.

At the conclusion of the hearing on March 21, 1988 the judge decided to adjourn the matter from chambers into open court and to lift reporting restrictions so that the whereabouts of the children could be traced with the help of the national media.

Following that, the father spoke to the press and made serious and defamatory allegations against the plaintiff including in particular an untrue allegation that she was connected with a drugs gang. The

allegations were later withdrawn by the father but they were published on March 22, 1988 in a number of newspapers, including the *Daily Mirror*.

Unlike the other newspapers, the report in the *Daily Mirror* did not make it clear that the words attributed to the father were spoken outside court rather than in the course of the court proceedings.

The plaintiff received a copy of the *Daily Mirror* article in Australia and telephoned the newspaper in England to complain about it. She was told that the newspaper was just repeating what her husband had said in court.

Subsequently Judge Michael Evans, by his clerk, wrote to the plaintiff on August 25, 1993 stating that to the best of his recollection the father had on March 21, 1988 "said nothing in court about smuggling nor that [the plaintiff] was a drug smuggler". On March 21, 1994 the plaintiff issued writs for libel and for malicious falsehood.

Section 32A of the 1980 Act, inserted by the Administration of Justice Act 1985, provides:

"Where a person to whom a cause of action for libel or slander has accrued had not brought such a claim within the period of three years... because all or any of the facts relevant to that cause of action did not become known to him until after the expiration of that period, such an action (a) may be brought by him at any time before the expiration of one year from the first date on which he became aware of the facts relevant to that cause of action; but (b) shall not be brought without the leave of the court."

The plaintiff in person: Mr Andrew Caldecott, QC, as amicus curiae; Mr Patrick Maloney for Mirror Group Newspapers; Mr Thomas Shute QC and Miss Jane Phillips for Western Mail and Echo Ltd, South West Wales Newspapers Ltd and South Wales Evening Post.

LORD JUSTICE NEILL said that to defeat a claim of limitation in defamation the plaintiff sought to rely on section 32A of the 1980 Act. Her submission was that only upon receipt of Judge Michael

Evans' letter of August 25, 1993 did she realise that her alleged involvement in drug smuggling had not been mentioned in court on March 21, 1988. Until then, she believed that the newspaper reports were privileged as accounts of court proceedings. Her writ was issued within one year of the receipt of the judge's letter.

She relied on her alleged lack of knowledge of facts relevant to the cause of action until section 32A, inserted by the 1985 Act, came into force. The defendants submitted that the expression in the section covered only facts establishing the existence of a cause of action, that is, those which ought to be pleaded in the statement of claim, and did not extend to facts tending to rebut any possible defences to the claim.

Even if the broader construction was correct, they submitted, the plaintiff knew all the relevant facts by 1991. They also relied on the fact that detailed letters before action were written two months before the judge's letter. The plaintiff told the defendants that she was ready to serve writs. She believed that she had a cause of action prior to her receipt of the judge's letter.

In *Johnson v Chief Constable of Surrey* (The Times November 23, 1992, CA (Civ Div) Transcript No 96) of 1992, the plaintiff sought to bring an action for damages for false imprisonment six years after the accrual of the cause of action. He relied on section 32(1)(b) of the 1980 Act which provided for the postponement of the limitation period where "any fact relevant to the plaintiff's right of action had been deliberately concealed from him by the defendant".

The court had to construe the expression "facts relevant to the plaintiff's right of action" which in material respects was the same as the expression now under consideration. It was common ground that the difference between "right of action" and "cause of action" was irrelevant for present purposes, the former being used merely to embrace equitable claims.

The court construed the expression narrowly. It was clear that Lord Justice Rose accepted what in their Lordships' court had

been described as the statement of claim test, that is, knowledge of the facts which should be pleaded in the statement of claim.

Mr Caldecott submitted that the primary purpose of the cause of action in defamation, unlike that in other actions including malicious falsehood, was to obtain vindication, and the court should consider a broader construction of section 32A.

Parliament intended the narrow meaning, the word "necessary" would have been used instead of "relevant". Serious injustice might in some cases result if the "facts relevant" did not include for example facts tending to prove malice, in cases where there was no cogent evidence of malice previously and where in consequence a defence of fair comment or qualified privilege would have succeeded, or facts tending to establish that the occasion of publication was not protected by privilege where previously it had appeared that the occasion was privileged.

Mr Caldecott sought to distinguish *Johnson* on the basis that section 32A, unlike section 32(1)(b), was specific to defamation where a distinction between facts necessary to make out a prima facie case and facts bearing on the existence or otherwise of a good defence was difficult to justify as a matter of public policy.

The narrowness of section 32(1)(b) encouraged a broad construction of section 32A. Leave was required under section 32A and the court had a discretion, which would protect a defendant in appropriate cases, absent in the other section.

The defendants relied upon *Johnson* and also *Frishy v Theodore Goddard & Co* (The Times March 3, 1984) where Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, stated that it was to be remembered that a right of action arose out of a cause of action. That right could be concealed by the hiding of one or more of those facts, but concealment of evidence was wholly different and related to the proving of the case rather than the existence of the right of action. In his Lordship's judgment, *Johnson* must be

applied to the relevant expression in section 32A as it applied to section 32(1)(b).

The relevant facts were those which the plaintiff had to prove to establish a prima facie case. That being so, the facts alleged to have become known to the plaintiff only in August 1993, that drug smuggling had not been mentioned in court, was not a relevant fact within the meaning of section 32A.

As well as being bound by it, his Lordship agreed with the decision in *Johnson*. In section 32A Parliament had for actions for libel or slander breached the protection which a period of limitation ordinarily gave to a defendant.

His Lordship did not consider that Parliament had intended, in the words used in section 32A, to create a breach so wide as to enable facts relevant to possible defences to the action to be a relevant consideration.

Given the public interest in finally and conclusively settling the law of limitation, his Lordship would have expected Parliament to use words different and more general had the broad construction, with the uncertainty it involved, been intended. The facts relevant to the cause of action were confined to the limited class of facts contemplated in *Johnson*.

The claim for malicious falsehood was not defeated by limitation. It required proof of publication and falsity, which were admitted, and malice or assumed damage, which were not.

Bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegations made and the effect of section 32(1)(a) of the Defamation Act 1952, his Lordship would not have struck out the action for lack of an arguable case on damages. The court's power to strike out was one to be exercised with great care. On that aspect of the case the plaintiff's appeal should be allowed.

Lord Justice Neill gave a concurring judgment and Lord Justice Morritt agreed with both.

Solicitors: Treasury Solicitor; Davenport Lyons; Oswald Hickson Collier & Co, Sharpe Pritchard for Losses, Cardiff and Sharpe Pritchard for Foot & Bowden, Plymouth.

Ex parte Bold

Before Lord Justice Nourse, Lord Justice Hobbhouse and Lord Justice Aldous
[Judgment July 9]

Proceedings before justices for commitment to prison for non-payment of the community charge were not to be classified as criminal proceedings for the purposes of eligibility for legal aid under Part VI of the Legal Aid Act 1988.

The Court of Appeal so held refusing to grant a renewed application by Mr Bold for leave to move for judicial review of a decision by the clerk to South Cheshire Justices on April 4, 1996, that proceedings for his commitment to prison under regulation 41 of the Community Charges (Administration and Enforcement) Regulations (SI 1989/438) did not come under the criminal regulations for legal aid. The original application for leave to move had been refused by Mr Justice Brooke on April 10, 1996.

Mr Nigel Fleming, QC and Mr Ian Wice for the applicant; the clerk to the justices did not appear and was not represented.

LORD JUSTICE NOURSE said that the applicant was to appear before the justices to answer the application by Conington Borough Council for his commitment to prison by reason of his wilful refusal or culpable neglect to pay the community charge.

Mr Nigel Fleming, QC and Mr Ian Wice for the applicant; the clerk to the justices did not appear and was not represented.

Poll tax default cases not eligible for legal aid

His application for legal aid was returned by the justices' clerk under cover of a letter stating that the "proceedings do not come under the criminal regulations for legal aid".

Relying on the unreported decision of Mr Justice Sedley on July 31, 1995 in *R v South Tyneside Justices, Ex parte Martin* and the decision of the European Court of Human Rights in *Benham v United Kingdom* (7/1995/513/597) (The Times June 24, 1996), the applicant argued that such an application under regulation 41 could properly be described as criminal proceedings.

More in point, however, were the observations of Mr Justice Henry in *R v Highbury Corner Magistrates, Ex parte Watkins* ([1992] RA 300, 308) that "proceedings under regulation 41 are plainly legal proceedings other than criminal proceedings. They are proceedings for the recovery of an unpaid tax".

The views of Mr Justice Henry in that case were correct and should be adopted in their entirety. Mr Justice Sedley in *Martin* had not been referred to in the decision in *Watkins*. In stating in his judgment that "... justices who have reached the point of entertaining an application to commit an individual to prison for non-payment of community charge are not criminal proceedings. They are proceedings for the recovery of an unpaid tax".

The decision of the justices' clerk was entirely correct. The decision of the justices' clerk was unarguably correct. The appeal had to fail.

Lord Justice Hobbhouse gave a concurring judgment and Lord Justice Aldous agreed.

Solicitors: Clyde Chappell & Botham, Stoke-on-Trent.

Whether words bear particular meaning

Botham v Khan
Before Lord Justice Russell and Lord Justice Hutchinson
[Judgment July 11]

In deciding whether an alleged libel was capable of bearing a particular meaning, the important point was what the defendant said the plaintiff had done, not what defendant thought was the true quality of the act.

The Court of Appeal so held dismissing an appeal by the defendant, Imran Khan Niazi, from the dismissal by Mr Justice Fennell of his application for a ruling that the words complained of in paragraphs 8 and 10 of the statement of claim of the plaintiff, Ian Terence Botham, were incapable of meaning that the plaintiff had cheated at cricket by tampering with the ball and had been caught doing so on television.

Paragraph 8 of the statement of claim stated:

"On or before May 21, 1994 the defendant made to Jonathan Etheridge, a journalist on *The Sun*, the course of an interview intended to be published in the newspaper, the following statement or statements substantially to

the same effect: 'The greatest and most famous bowlers from England and around the world have been guilty of ball-tampering. I have seen all the leading bowlers of the last 20 years interfering with the ball in a way that would today be considered illegal. There is TV footage to prove it. I watched senior county bowlers lift the seam of the ball after I arrived in England as a teenager - and copied them because it was seen as an accepted practice. The biggest names of English cricket have all done it. And when I say big names, I mean as big as you can get.' The said words are defamatory of the plaintiff."

Paragraph 10 stated that the defendant intended and/or authorised and/or caused and was accordingly responsible in law for the publication of the words complained of in paragraph 8.

Mr George Carman, QC and Mr Stephen Suttle for the defendant; Mr Charles Gray, QC and Mr Justin Rushbrooke for the plaintiff.

LORD JUSTICE RUSSELL said the case arose from a long-running controversy in cricketing circles.

The court had looked at the article as a whole and Mr Carman had drawn the court's attention to a passage which he said put an entirely new complexion on the allegedly offensive material.

Referring to the practice of bowlers lifting the seam and scratching the ball, Mr Khan had said: "I don't consider it cheating. To me, they are within acceptable limits."

Later in the article he had said: "I am not condemning bowlers who have done these things because I believe it to be within acceptable bounds. Laws are only laws if they are enforced..."

In his Lordship's judgment, it was important for the court to look at the laws of cricket. Mr Khan conceded that tampering with the ball either by polishing it or by lifting the seam was contrary to rule 42, which provided under the heading "Unfair Play": "A player shall not lift the seam of the ball for any reason. Should this be done, the umpires shall change the ball for one of similar character that is in use prior to the contravention."

In his Lordship's view anyone remotely interested in that great

game would understand what was involved with lifting the seam. It enabled the bowler to gain an advantage over the batsman. The question was whether in so doing the bowler was cheating.

In his Lordship's judgment, the important point was what Mr Botham was said to have done not what Mr Khan thought was the true quality of the act. It might be that the reader would agree with Mr Khan that the activity was not cheating.

If that was so the defendant would be entitled to the verdict. The reader might take the view however that a bowler who engaged in such a practice was cheating. If it had not been proved that Mr Botham had engaged in ball-tampering the plaintiff would succeed.

Whether the words were in fact defamatory was essentially a jury question. His Lordship took the view that they were capable of being defamatory.

Lord Justice Hutchinson delivered a concurring judgment.

Solicitors: Howard Cohen & Co, Leeds; Sweepstone Walsh.

Landlord's notice effective

Fawaz v Aylward and Another
A landlord's notice requiring a tenant to give up possession under section 21(1)(b) of the Housing Act 1988 was effective to exercise the landlord's option to determine the tenancy under the terms of a break clause in the tenancy agreement.

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Nourse and Mr Justice Cazalet) so held on July 2 dismissing an appeal by the tenant, Samir Fawaz, from an order by Judge Quentin Edwards, QC, in Central London County Court granting possession of 75 Carlton Mansions, Randolph Avenue, Maida Vale, London to the landlords, Mr and Mrs Aylward.

LORD JUSTICE NOURSE, agreeing with Mr Justice Cazalet, said that in *Hankley v Clowring* ([1942] 2 KB 336) Lord Greene, Master of the Rolls, made it clear that break notices were technical documents and "they must on their face and on a fair and reasonable construction do what the lease provides that they are to do".

Here the tenancy agreement provided that the landlord had to give to the tenant one month's notice of their decision to determine the tenancy. What they did was to give the tenant notice pursuant to section 21(1)(b) of the 1988 Act that they "required possession" of the property.

The Court of Appeal considered, on a fair and reasonable construction, that notice gave the tenant notice of the landlord's decision to determine the tenancy. The question could only be answered in the affirmative.

In response to a tenant to give up possession was in substance and effect no different from giving him notice of a decision to determine the tenancy. If possession was obtained the tenancy was determined.

Landlord's notice effective

Wilander and Another v Tobin and Another
Before Mr Justice Lightman
[Judgment June 13]

Rule 53 of the International Tennis Federation Rules was arguably invalid because of its absence of "respect for the fundamental rights of sportsmen to a fair trial" against an "appeal against any judgment made" recognised by article 7.2 of the Anti-Doping Convention (Strasbourg 1989) (European Treaty Series 135), the signatories to which included the United Kingdom and France.

Mr Justice Lightman so held in the Chancery Division when granting the defendants, Mrs Arne Olaf Wilander and Karel Novacek, leave to re-examine their statement of claim in their action against Mr Brian Tobin and Mr David Jude, respectively the president and treasurer of the ITF, so as to plead that the provisions of that rule were void as incompatible with article 59 of the EC Treaty.

Rule 53, designed to detect and deter the use of prohibited substances by players at tournaments organised by the ITF, provided for

random samples of urine to be tested.

If both of two samples proved positive, a review board, before whom the player had no right to be heard or to adduce evidence or to make representations, could determine that a violation of that rule had occurred. Only then did the player have a right of appeal to an appeals committee.

Article 59 of the EC Treaty provides:

"... restrictions on freedom to provide services within the Community shall be progressively abolished... in respect of nationals of member states who are established in a state of the Community other than that of the person for whom the services are intended..."

Mr Philip Engelmann, Mr Jacques Alagay and Miss Joanne Briggs for the plaintiffs; Mr Charles Flint, QC for Mr Christopher Stoner for ITF.

MR JUSTICE LIGHTMAN said that the modern law in respect of article 48 on the freedom of movement of workers and article 59 was to be found in the opinion of Advocate-General Lenz and the decision of the European Court of

Assessor can examine coroner's witnesses

Regina v Surrey Coroner, Ex parte Wright
Before Mr Justice Tucker
[Judgment June 14]

An assessor sitting with a coroner was not to give expert evidence himself but he had the power, under the control of the coroner, to examine witnesses who gave technical evidence that was within the assessor's expertise.

Mr Justice Tucker so held in the Queen's Bench Division refusing the application of Irene Wright for judicial review by way of certiorari to quash the decision of the Surrey Coroner on October 13, 1994 that her son, Vassili Wright, died by accident.

The deceased was admitted to hospital for relatively minor surgery under general anaesthetic but never regained consciousness having suffered a restricted airway. The coroner chose to sit with an assessor who was a consultant anaesthetist who questioned witnesses and also gave evidence himself.

Mr Raymond Croxson, QC and Miss Delphine Breeze-Laughran for the applicant; Mr Ian Burnett for the coroner.

MR JUSTICE TUCKER said that the role of an assessor should not extend to his giving expert evidence. There was a danger that it might appear, whether justifiably or not, that the evidence of

such a witness might attract the special confidence of the coroner, and would carry greater weight than would otherwise be the case.

It was better that the rules of assessorship should be kept separate. However well intentioned, the coroner fell into error in allowing the assessor to fulfil both these functions.

Rule 20 of the Coroners Rules (SI 1984 No 552) dealt with the entitlement to examine witnesses. Among the persons who had that right was "any other person who, in the opinion of the coroner, is a properly interested person".

That gave the coroner a wide discretion to allow anyone to question witnesses. His Lordship

doubted whether the rule was framed with assessors in mind. Nevertheless it was wide enough to include them.

It would unnecessarily curtail the functions of an assessor, and hence the value of his assistance to the coroner, if he were prevented from asking any relevant question of a witness giving technical evidence: provided that was done under the coroner's control and in the presence of the assessor's special experience. There could be no objection to the assessor asking the questions he did in the present case.

Solicitors: J. R. Jones, Ealing; Mr Jonathan H. Jessup, Kingston upon Thames.

assessors were to find out and to be able to adduce in evidence what was in the assessor's mind when he produced the valuation at a figure which on the plaintiff's case was wholly excessive.

It would have been open to the defendants to say that the plaintiff would get the second defendant's valuation statement or that the intended to call him. They could then have claimed the interrogatories were unnecessary and premature. The second defendant was not under any obligation to say that but in the modern era the

Mr David Phillips for the plaintiff; Mr Nigel Pitt for the defendants.

HIS LORDSHIP said that in *Hall v Sevaloo Ltd* (The Times March 27, 1996) the Master of the Rolls had said that "it would be necessary to interrogate to obtain information... likely to contained in discoverable documents or witness statements... unless, exceptionally, a clear litigious purpose would be served".

The purpose of the interrogatories was to find out and to be able to adduce in evidence what was in the assessor's mind when he produced the valuation at a figure which on the plaintiff's case was wholly excessive.

It would have been open to the defendants to say that the plaintiff would get the second defendant's valuation statement or that the intended to call him. They could then have claimed the interrogatories were unnecessary and premature. The second defendant was not under any obligation to say that but in the modern era the

Mr Simon Goldblatt, QC, sitting as a deputy judge of the Queen's Bench Division, so held in chambers, reported with his Lordship's consent, when allowing an appeal from the master and ordering that the second defendant, Mr K. A. Ralphs, the assessor, should answer interrogatories, pursuant to Order 20, rule 1 of the Rules of the Supreme Court in a case in which the plaintiff, UCB Bank plc, claimed it had suffered a substantial loss after advancing a loan to a borrower on the basis of a negligent report and valuation.

European Law Report

Nationals can rely on EC Treaty against tax discrimination in their own state

Asscher v Staatssecretaris van Financiën
Case C-107/94
Before D. A. O. Edward, President of the Fifth Chamber and Judges J.-P. Pousset, J. C. Moitinho de Almeida, C. Gulmann and M. Wathelet
Advocate General P. Leger
[Opinion February 15]
[Judgment June 27]

Article 52 of the EC Treaty on freedom of establishment could be relied on against a member state by nationals of that state if by reason of their conduct they were in a situation equivalent to other persons enjoying the rights and liberties guaranteed by the Treaty.

In the absence of justification, article 52 precluded a member state from applying to a national of a member state who worked as a self-employed person in its territory, and also worked in a similar capacity in another member state in which he resided, a higher rate of income tax than that applicable to residents.

The levying of such a higher rate could not be justified by the fact that the taxpayer was not obliged to pay contributions to the state's national social insurance scheme.

The Fifth Chamber of the Court of Justice of the European Communities so held when giving a preliminary ruling under article 177 of the Treaty pursuant to a reference by the Hoge Raad der Nederlanden, by order of March 23, 1994.

In The Netherlands, joint collection of social security contributions and income tax was introduced with effect from January 1990.

Under article 20a of the Wages Tax Law, the rate of tax on the first band of taxable income was 13 per cent in the case of taxpayers who were resident in The Netherlands or treated as such.

Non-residents were treated as resident where at least 90 per cent of their worldwide income was taxable in The Netherlands, that condition being deemed to be fulfilled if the taxpayer was subject in The Netherlands to contributions under the national compulsory social insurance scheme.

National insurance contributions were levied at the rate of 2.1 per cent, so that the total rate levied on the first band of income of residents and those treated as such was 35.1 per cent.

Non-resident taxpayers who did not meet the criteria in article 20a paid tax at a higher rate of 25 per cent on income in the first band.

The plaintiff, a Netherlands national who moved to live in Belgium in 1986, was engaged in activities as a self-employed person in both The Netherlands and Belgium. After his move he was subject solely to the Belgian social security legislation and was compulsorily insured there with the scheme for self-employed persons.

In 1990 he was taxed in The Netherlands on his income arising there, at the rate of 25 per cent in the first tax band.

In proceedings brought by the plaintiff, the issue was raised, inter alia, whether the levying of income tax at that higher rate was compatible with article 52 of the Treaty.

Article 52 provides: "Within the framework of the provisions set out below, restrictions on the freedom of establishment of nationals of a member state in the territory of another member state shall be abolished by progressive stages... Freedom of establishment shall include the right to take up and pursue activities as self-employed persons..."

In its judgment the Fifth Chamber of the Court of Justice held:

It was settled law that although the provisions of the Treaty relating to freedom of establishment could not be applied to situations which were purely internal to a member state, article 52 could not be interpreted in such a way as to exclude a member state's nationals from the benefit of Community law where by reason of their conduct they were, with regard to their state of origin, in a situation which could be regarded as equivalent to that of another person enjoying the rights and liberties guaranteed by the Treaty.

Since his move of residence in 1986 the plaintiff had pursued economic activities in the same way in The Netherlands and in Belgium, and those dual activities had had direct repercussions on the calculation of his income tax in The Netherlands for the 1990 tax year.

He was therefore to be held to have exercised the rights and liberties recognised by the Treaty and was entitled to rely on the relevant provisions thereof.

Although direct taxation fell within the competence of the member states, states had to exercise that competence consistently with Community law and therefore avoid overt or covert discrimination by reason of nationality: Case C-219/93 *Finanzamt Köln-Altenhof v Schumacker* (The Times February 24, 1995) [1994] QB 28; [1995] ECR I-225, paragraphs 21 and 26 and Case C-80/94 *Wielockx v Inspecteur der Directe Belastingen* (The Times February 3, 1995) [1995] 1 WLR 94; [1995] ECR I-2493, paragraph 16.

The legislation at issue applied irrespective of the nationality of the taxpayer.

However, legislation of that kind, which laid down a distinction founded on, inter alia, residence, was liable to act mainly to the detriment of nationals of other member states, since non-residents were most frequently non-nationals.

It was, furthermore, settled law that discrimination arose through, inter alia, the application of different rules to comparable situations.

In relation to direct taxes, the situations of residents and non-residents in a given state were not generally comparable (*Wielockx*, paragraph 18 and *Schumacker*

paragraphs 31, et seq), but in the case of a tax advantage which was not available to a non-resident, a difference in treatment between the two categories could constitute discrimination where there was no objective justification for the difference. Such was the case in the present case in that regard (*Schumacker* paragraphs 36-38).

In the present case, there was a difference in treatment in that tax on income in the first band was charged at 25 per cent on non-residents who received less than 90 per cent of their worldwide income in The Netherlands, but at 13 per cent on those residing and pursuing the same activity in The Netherlands even if they received less than 90 per cent of their worldwide income there.

In the circumstances of the case, the application of a higher rate of tax to the income of certain non-residents than was applicable to those who were resident or treated as such constituted indirect discrimination prohibited by article 52 of the Treaty.

There remained the question whether there was any justification for that discrimination.

The Court considered and rejected an argument by the Netherlands Government to the effect that a difference in tax rates as between non-resident, non-contributing taxpayers, on the one hand, and those who were resident or treated as such, on the other, was justified by the need to avoid the tax burden on the former being

appreciably lighter than that on the latter.

It fell next to be considered whether the difference between the two rates was justified by the need to ensure cohesion of the tax system within the member state. The Court had held in Case C-204/90 *Bachmann v Belgium* ([1992] ECR I-249) and Case C-300/90 *Commission v Belgium* ([1992] ECR I-305) that that need could justify rules restrictive of the freedom of movement of workers.

In those cases there was a direct link between the right to deduct contributions and the taxation of sums payable by insurers under pension and life assurance contracts and it was necessary to preserve that link in order to safeguard the cohesion of the tax system in question.

In the present case, however, there was no such direct link between the application of a higher rate of tax to the income of certain non-residents who received less than 90 per cent of their worldwide income in The Netherlands and the fact that no social security contributions were levied on the income of such non-residents from sources in The Netherlands.

The application of a higher rate of tax did not provide any social security protection.

In addition, the fact that certain non-residents were not insured with The Netherlands social security scheme and consequently social security contributions were not levied on their income from

Netherlands sources could only derive, if it was justified, from the application, when determining the legislation applicable, of the binding general system set up by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 of June 14, 1971 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community (OJ English Special Edition (II) p416) and in principle entailed, pursuant to the same provisions, insurance solely under the social security scheme of the state in which they resided and pursued part of their professional activity.

Rules by the court to the effect that member states were not entitled to determine the extent to which their own legislation or that of another member state was applicable since they were under an obligation to comply with the provisions of Community law in force, precluded a member state from using tax measures in reality to make up for the fact that a taxpayer was not insured with, and did not pay contributions to, its social security scheme.

On those grounds, the Fifth Chamber of the Court ruled:

1 A national of a member state pursuing an activity as a self-employed person in another member state in which he resided, could rely on article 52 of the EC Treaty against his state of origin, on whose territory he pursued another activity as a self-employed person, if, by virtue of

pursuing an economic activity in a member state other than his state of origin, he was, with regard to the latter, in a situation which could be regarded as equivalent to that of any other person relying against the host member state on the rights and liberties guaranteed by the Treaty.

2 Article 52 precluded a member state from applying to a national of a member state who pursued an activity as a self-employed person within its territory and at the same time pursued another activity as a self-employed person in another member state, in which he resided, a higher rate of income tax than that applicable to residents pursuing the same activity where there was no objective difference between the situation of such taxpayers and that of taxpayers who were resident or treated as such to justify that difference in treatment.

3 Article 52 precluded a member state from taking account, by means of a higher rate of income tax, of the fact that, by virtue of the relevant provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71, concerning the determination of the applicable legislation, the taxpayer was not obliged to pay contributions to its national social insurance scheme.

The fact that, also by virtue of Regulation No 1408/71, the taxpayer was insured under the social security scheme of the state in which he resided was irrelevant in that regard.

Luxembourg

Not right

Unreal

Transfer to

27/11/95

Law Report July 15 1996 Court of Appeal

Measure of benefit sufficient to create life assurance contract

Fuji Finance Inc v Aetna Life Insurance Ltd and Another
Before Lord Justice Hobhouse, Lord Justice Morritt and Sir Ralph Gibson
[Judgment July 4]

Where under a contract of insurance the measure of the benefit payable on surrender was the same as that payable on death, that was sufficient to render the contract being recognised as a policy of life assurance within the meaning of section 1 of the Life Assurance Act 1774.

The Court of Appeal so held in a reserved judgment when, inter alia, allowing the appeal of the defendants, two life assurance companies, Aetna Life Insurance Co Ltd and Windsor Life Assurance Co Ltd, against the judgment of Sir Donald Nicholls, Vice-Chancellor (The Times July 21, 1994) [1995] Ch 122, determining preliminary issues raised in the summons of the plaintiff, Fuji Finance Inc, against the defendants.

The preliminary issues were: (i) whether a policy issued on October 2, 1986, was or was not a policy of insurance; (ii) if the policy was a policy of insurance whether it was a policy of life assurance within section 1 of the 1774 Act; and (iii) if the policy was not (a) a policy of insurance or (b) a policy of life assurance, whether the policy was unenforceable under section 16 of the Insurance Companies Act 1982.

Section 1 of the 1774 Act provides: "... no insurance shall be made by any person ... on the life or lives of any person or persons, or on any other event or events whatsoever, whereby the person ... on whose account such policy ... shall be made, shall have no interest, or by way of gaming or wagering; and ... every assurance made contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof shall be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever."

Section 3 provides: "... no greater sum shall be recovered or received from

the insurer ... than the amount of value of the interest of the insured in such life ..."

Mr Anthony Grabner, QC and Mr Daniel Toledano for the defendants; Mr Nicholas Underhill, QC and Mr Robert Powell-Jones for the plaintiff; Mr Ian Glick, QC and Mr Jacob Grieson for the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, intervening.

LORD JUSTICE MORRITT said, on the issue whether the policy was within the 1774 Act, that in October 1986, Tyndall Assurance Ltd issued to Fuji, a Panamanian company, what it described variously as a life assurance policy or capital investment bond in consideration of a single premium of £50,000; the life assured was Gary Robert Tai, Tyndall's liabilities were transferred at subsequent dates to the defendants.

The policy, which required Tyndall to maintain certain funds as subdivisions of its long-term business fund, was typical of many such policies issued by Tyndall at that time, linked to the value of the units in the funds to which it was linked. And by its terms, the policyholder might switch from one fund to another by giving notice to Tyndall; nevertheless, the allocation of units to the claim established would be linked to the assets of the relevant funds.

Early surrender of the policy was discouraged by a discontinuance charge, and among the conditions were the following: "On the death of the life assured the company shall pay the value of the units on the next valuation day following receipt by the company of written notification of death multiplied by the death benefit factor ..."

valuation day the approximate bid price which Tyndall would have fixed although it would not be published until the following day.

Between 1986 and April 1991 Mr Tai exercised the switch option on behalf of Fuji so as to increase the value of the benefits payable under the policy from £54,089.70 to £1,058,375, an annual average return of 90 per cent.

Following the change made by the first defendant in April 1991 to the time on each valuation date at which it fixed the prices for units, Fuji claimed that the change in procedure constituted a repudiation of the policy, and removed the advantage previously enjoyed by that average return thereafter was a policy 8 per cent.

In May 1992 Fuji accepted such repudiation, surrendered the policy and received £1,107,785.50 from the first defendant; however, it sued for damages for breach of contract the suggested amount of which was put at £1,000,000, equal to the average return of 90 per cent a year on the policy monies, only provided annually for the rest of the lifetime of Mr Tai.

It was calculated that such a sum would be equivalent to the gross national product of the UK for 400,000 years, which was clearly not the purpose of the policy.

Early surrender of the policy was discouraged by a discontinuance charge, and among the conditions were the following: "On the death of the life assured the company shall pay the value of the units on the next valuation day following receipt by the company of written notification of death multiplied by the death benefit factor ..."

On the death of the life assured the company shall pay the value of the units on the next valuation day following receipt by the company of written notification of death multiplied by the death benefit factor ...

in exchange for a cash sum equal to the value of the next valuation day following receipt of the notice reduced by the discontinuance charge calculated in accordance with the table endorsed on this policy ..."

The death benefit factor was specified in the policy's schedule as 1.00, and the preliminary issue was determined on the assumption that that was the figure.

The Vice-Chancellor, after considering *Prudential Assurance Co v IRC* [1904] 2 KB 638; *Flood v Irish Provident Assurance Co Ltd* [1912] 2 Ch 597; *Joseph v London & Lancashire Life Insurance Co Ltd* [1912] 2 Ch 581; and *Gold v Carls* [1913] 3 KB 84, concluded that to be within section 1 of the 1774 Act a sum of money or other benefit had to be payable on an event uncertain, either as to its timing or as to its happening at all, the event being dependent on the contingencies of human life.

Furthermore, he did not see how an event could be regarded as triggering payment if there was already in existence, irrespective of the happening of the event, an obligation on the insurer to make the same payment on request. He considered the absence of any mortality cost deduction confirmed that the formula for calculating the benefits was not based on any consideration of the life expectancy of Mr Tai and was thus consistent with the policy not being one of insurance on his life.

The insurance companies, supported by the secretary of state on that issue, submitted that the capital investment bond came within the test for the life of the policy, which was that of any person as formulated by the Vice-Chancellor, but that he was wrong in his

other conclusions.

They contended, inter alia: 1. "Relating" on condition (3), it was immaterial that the same sum of money was payable in other circumstances, not least because the right to surrender was dependent on the continuance of life.

2. On the death of Mr Tai the benefit was payable forthwith on notification to the insurance company without that company having the right to postpone payment for six months which it had in the event of a surrender under another condition of the policy.

3. The benefit was payable in the first five years, unless surrender in the same period, the benefit payable was not reduced by the discontinuance charge.

4. The insurance element constituted by that charge confirmed the policy as one of insurance when construed as a whole, and

5. On the death of Mr Tai, the policy came to an end thereby crystallising the benefit thereunder without the option to either party to continue it.

They relied on cases not cited to the Vice-Chancellor and which, in his Lordship's view, were of assistance. The authorities which had been referred to the Vice-Chancellor on the present issue all proceeded by many years the converse of the development of the nature of the insurance: obtainable in the last two decades.

The recent cases showed how the courts of Australia and New Zealand had regarded the newer forms of policy: *Marec Ltd v Insurance Co of New Zealand* [1988] 1 NZLR 694; *NM Superannuation Pty Ltd v Young* (1993) 113 ALR 39; and *James v AMP Perpetual Trustee Co NZ Ltd* [1994] 1 NZLR 600.

In the first case, the court recognised that the death of Mr Tai so that, subject to rescission in the present manner, the benefits then crystallised. The right to surrender was related to the

characterisation as a life policy.

In the second, where the policy arose under an employees' superannuation scheme which required the employer to fund policies to be issued to its employees by the scheme's trustees, the court did not think that either the identity of the insured or the events of retirement or change of employment on which it was payable prevented its recognition as a life policy.

Counsel for Fuji submitted, inter alia, that the payment of the benefit had to be dependent on the happening of an event or contingency related to death or survival to a specified age or date; leaving out the discontinuance charge, which was not an element of insurance at all, the terms of conditions (3) and (7) provided for identical rights on both death and surrender. The contract was simply an investment contract dressed up as a life assurance.

His Lordship said that the essence of life assurance, as emphasised in all the cases, was that the right to the benefits was related to life or death. The obvious case, like condition (3), was where the benefit was payable on death or its nonoccurrence. But over the years other events, such as death or death related events, have been recognised as sufficient. Thus, survival to a given date (the *Joseph* case) or the exercise of an option to determine given only to the personal representatives of the policyholder (the *NM Superannuation* case) had all been recognised as sufficiently related to life or death.

In the present case, the policy came to an end on the death of Mr Tai so that, subject to rescission in the present manner, the benefits then crystallised. The right to surrender was related to the

continuance of life for it could not be exercised by Fuji after the death of Mr Tai.

His Lordship did not suggest that a policy which contained condition (7) without also including condition (3) would be a policy of life assurance, but he saw no reason why a policy which contained both should be denied that character.

If the event on which a benefit was payable was sufficiently life or death related, his Lordship could see no reason in principle why it should matter if that benefit was the same as that payable on another life or death related event.

That was a matter for the insurer, and it was well established that it was not necessary that the insurer should be exposed to any risk at all.

But even if it was necessary that the benefits should differ between one event and another, his Lordship saw no reason why the difference had to arise from the description of, or formula for, fixing those benefits. There was no doubt, given the fluctuations in the market, that over the term of the life of Mr Tai the value of the benefits receivable would change from valuation day to valuation day.

Except in the case of unusual stability in the market, the almost inevitable fact that the value of the benefits payable on death would be different from the value payable on surrender and the value payable on surrender would vary according to when surrender occurred.

His Lordship agreed with the insurance companies' submissions, so that the policy was a policy of life assurance within section 1 of the 1774 Act.

Sir Ralph Gibson agreed and Lord Justice Hobhouse gave a concurring judgment.

Solicitors: White & Carter; Peter Sewell & Co; Treasury Solicitor.

No right of possession in deceased's brain

Dobson and Another v North Tyneside Health Authority and Another

Before Lord Justice Butler-Sloss, Lord Justice Peter Gibson and Lord Justice Thorpe
[Judgment June 26]

The next of kin of a person who had died of a brain tumour had no right of possession in the brain of the deceased when it had been removed from the body for the purposes of an autopsy performed at the request of the coroner and fixed in paraffin and the rest of the body had already been buried; so that there could be no claim in damages against the hospital which had stored the brain after the autopsy for subsequently disposing of it.

The Court of Appeal so held in dismissing an appeal by the plaintiffs, Brenda Dobson suing as the administratrix of the estate and as the next of kin of the second defendant, the son of the deceased, from an order of Judge Harkins in Newcastle upon Tyne County Court who upheld an order of District Judge Marley striking out the claim against the second defendant, the Newcastle Health Authority, for damages arising from its failure to preserve the deceased's brain.

The first defendant was the North Tyneside Health Authority which was being sued for medical negligence concerning the treatment of the deceased. The brain had been wanted by the plaintiffs as evidence in that action.

Mr Richard Hone for the plaintiffs;

Mr Michael Curwen for the second defendant.

LORD JUSTICE PETER GIBSON said that in the present state of the English authorities there was no property in a corpse: see *Williams v Williams* (1880) 20 Ch 513, 562-3. However, that statement needed some qualification.

First, the executors or administrators or those who were charged by the law with the duty of interring the body had a right to the custody and possession of it until it was properly buried.

In the present case, there had been no executors and there was no administrator until long after the body had been buried and there was no authority that there was such a duty on the next of kin as such. If there was no duty there was no legal right to possession of the corpse.

Second, it was said that once a body had undergone a process of artificial application of human skill, such as stuffing or embalming, it seemed that it could be the subject of property in the ordinary way: see *Clerk and Lindell on Torts* (7th edition (1995) paragraphs 13-50).

While *Doodson v Spens* (1908) 1 CLR 406, the authority said to establish the second proposition in *Clerk and Lindell* did not do so, his Lordship was prepared to accept that the proposition was properly arguable.

However, that did not mean that when the doctor fixed the brain in paraffin he thereby transformed it into an item the right to possession

of which or the property in which belonged to the plaintiffs. The removal of the brain was lawfully performed in the course of the post-mortem for the purpose of inspection for the request of the coroner had undertaken to determine the cause of the deceased's death.

The doctor had been under an obligation imposed by rule 9 of the Coroners Rules (SI 1984 No 552) to make provision for the preservation of material which, in his opinion bore upon the cause of death but only for such period as the coroner saw fit.

It was not alleged that the doctor was in breach of that obligation and once the cause of death had been determined by the coroner and the time for challenge to that determination had passed there was no continuing obligation under the rule to preserve that material.

There was nothing in the pleadings or evidence to suggest that the actual preservation of the brain after the post-mortem was on a par with stuffing or embalming, or that the brain was intended to be used for scientific collection. There was no practical possibility of, nor any sensible purpose in, the brain being reunited with the body for burial purposes.

It was accepted that organs would not usually be preserved by the pathologist who carried out the post-mortem and that if the doctor had disposed of the brain without fixing it in paraffin the plaintiffs would have had no cause for complaint.

It was impossible to see how the

fact that the brain had been so fixed rendered it an item the possession of which the plaintiffs could have claimed for the purpose of inspection for any other purpose still less that the plaintiffs ever acquired property in it.

Returning to the specific way in which the plaintiffs' case was sought to be pleaded. The primary claim was in conversion. But as next of kin they had not shown and could not show that they had actual possession or the immediate right to possession at the time the brain was disposed of.

They claimed in bailment but they acknowledged that the only bailment of the brain was not by them but by the doctor to the second defendant. They claimed a wrongful interference with the brain but they had not shown and could not show a right to possession of the brain or that anything the second defendant had done was wrongful.

They claimed negligence but it was unclear how the second defendant in storing the brain in paraffin could be said to owe a duty of care to the plaintiffs.

His Lordship added that it would be right to impose a duty on hospitals to retain tissue removed in a post-mortem against the possibility that it might be material evidence in a civil litigation commenced at some future time.

Lord Justice Butler-Sloss and Lord Justice Thorpe agreed.

Solicitors: Hindle Campbell, North Shields; Samuel Phillips & Co, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Insurance term stated common law position

Kausar v Eagle Star Insurance Co Ltd and Another

Before Lord Justice Staughton, Lord Justice Saville and Sir Ralph Gibson
[Judgment June 20]

A condition in an insurance contract which called on the insured to notify the insurer of any change of circumstances which increased the risk of injury or damage did not

more than state the common law position that without the insurer's further agreement there would be no cover where the circumstances had been so changed that it could properly be said by the insurers that on the true construction of the policy they had not agreed to cover the new situation.

The Court of Appeal so held in dismissing an appeal by the first defendant, Eagle Star Insurance Co Ltd, against a decision of Mr Justice Colchester, QC, sitting as a judge of the Queen's Bench, Division on July 28, 1994 in an action brought by the plaintiff, Mrs Zubaida Kausar, under an insurance contract arranged with the first defendant by the second defendant, Graham P. Wraybrow, the Co Ltd.

Mr Nigel Davis, QC and Mr Stuart Cantrill for Eagle Star; Mr Crawford Lindsay, QC and Mr Nicholas Yell for the plaintiff; the second defendant did not appear and was not represented.

LORD JUSTICE SAVILLE said Eagle Star had repudiated liability for the claimant's damage to shop premises insured by Mrs Kausar on their Tradestar shop policy form.

Condition 3 of the policy was: "You must tell us of any change of circumstances after the start of the insurance which increases the risk of injury or damage. You will not be insured under the policy until we have agreed in writing to accept the increased risk."

Eagle Star had submitted that there was a change of circumstances within the meaning of the condition because after cover had been renewed under the policy Mrs Kausar had moved to a new premises and the shop premises had been damaged by fire.

The note in *The Supreme Court Practice* 1995 (volume 2, p1879, paragraph 6152) cited two decisions, neither of which was binding on the judge but which he nevertheless rightly considered. They were not only relevant but in conflict with each other.

In *Horbury v Craig Hall & Ryley* [1991] EGCS 81 Judge Boush, sitting as an Official Referee, held that a later and more serious discovery of a defect was time-barred since the well was issued more than three years from the discovery of the first and minor defect.

However, in *Felton v Gaskill Osborne Co* [1993] 2 EGLR 163 Judge O'Donnoghue held that section 14A referred to each particular head in respect of which the plaintiff sought to claim damages and not to "damage" in a general sense.

His Lordship accepted the submission on behalf of the surveyors that where the tort complained of was negligence committed by error or omission in one single report, there could only be one cause of action: negligence in the making of the report.

That cause of action accrued when damage was suffered and it made no difference whether the damage was multiple or single, or whether it was caused by one or more reports. The judge was right to light at varying points of time with varying degrees of gravity.

The Court of Appeal so held in a reserved judgment in dismissing an appeal brought by the plaintiff, John Stephen Hamlin, and Teresa Helen Hamlin from the decision of Mr Justice Maurice Kay on February 16, 1995 that their negligence claim against the surveyors, Edwin Evans, on whose report they had relied at the time of the purchase of their home, was barred under section 14A of the Limitation Act 1980, as inserted by the Latent Damage Act 1986.

Mr Jonathan Lurie for the plaintiffs; Mr Stephen Powell, QC, for the surveyors.

LORD JUSTICE WAITE said that the plaintiffs' claim was based on two heads of negligent omission in one survey report namely: (i) a failure to report on dry rot and (ii) structural defects.

The consequences of the two failures became apparent at different times. The dry rot was discovered first, and was the

subject of a relatively minor claim notified to the surveyors and settled.

The structural defects were not discovered until some time after the date of the compromise. They cost a great deal more to remedy and were the subject of a writ issued about two years after their discovery. By then more than eight years had passed from the date of the report and six years from the date of the discovery of the dry rot and structural defects.

The note in *The Supreme Court Practice* 1995 (volume 2, p1879, paragraph 6152) cited two decisions, neither of which was binding on the judge but which he nevertheless rightly considered. They were not only relevant but in conflict with each other.

In *Horbury v Craig Hall & Ryley* [1991] EGCS 81 Judge Boush, sitting as an Official Referee, held that a later and more serious discovery of a defect was time-barred since the well was issued more than three years from the discovery of the first and minor defect.

However, in *Felton v Gaskill Osborne Co* [1993] 2 EGLR 163 Judge O'Donnoghue held that section 14A referred to each particular head in respect of which the plaintiff sought to claim damages and not to "damage" in a general sense.

His Lordship accepted the submission on behalf of the surveyors that where the tort complained of was negligence committed by error or omission in one single report, there could only be one cause of action: negligence in the making of the report.

That cause of action accrued when damage was suffered and it made no difference whether the damage was multiple or single, or whether it was caused by one or more reports. The judge was right to light at varying points of time with varying degrees of gravity.

The Court of Appeal so held in a reserved judgment in dismissing an appeal brought by the plaintiff, John Stephen Hamlin, and Teresa Helen Hamlin from the decision of Mr Justice Maurice Kay on February 16, 1995 that their negligence claim against the surveyors, Edwin Evans, on whose report they had relied at the time of the purchase of their home, was barred under section 14A of the Limitation Act 1980, as inserted by the Latent Damage Act 1986.

Mr Jonathan Lurie for the plaintiffs; Mr Stephen Powell, QC, for the surveyors.

LORD JUSTICE WAITE said that the plaintiffs' claim was based on two heads of negligent omission in one survey report namely: (i) a failure to report on dry rot and (ii) structural defects.

The consequences of the two failures became apparent at different times. The dry rot was discovered first, and was the

subject of a relatively minor claim notified to the surveyors and settled.

The structural defects were not discovered until some time after the date of the compromise. They cost a great deal more to remedy and were the subject of a writ issued about two years after their discovery. By then more than eight years had passed from the date of the report and six years from the date of the discovery of the dry rot and structural defects.

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had been caused by the tenant or subtenants.

Mr Davis submitted that since those events were not communicated to Eagle Star the clause operated at least as to exclude claims for damage arising from the operation of perils to which the condition only operated so as to preclude recovery for damage caused during the period over which Mrs Kausar believed that the tenant or subtenant had broken the window or made the threats.

His Lordship did not accept either of those analyses of condition 3.

All that condition 3 did was to state the position as it would exist anyway as a matter of common law, namely that without the further agreement of the insurer, there would be no cover where the circumstances had so changed that it could properly be said by the insurers that the new situation was something which, on the true construction of the policy, they had not agreed to cover.

The mere fact that the chances of an insured peril operating increased during the period of the

cover would not, save possibly in the most extreme of circumstances, enable the insurers properly to say that, since the insurance bargain was one which, in return for the premium, they took upon themselves the risk that an insured peril would operate.

In calculating the premium it was for the insurers to assess the chances of insured perils operating; and the fact that they might, in hindsight, have got that assessment wrong did not begin to establish that what had happened fell outside the cover they had agreed to give.

It was apparent from the policy wording as a whole that Eagle Star had made a serious attempt to draft their policy terms in what might be described as "user friendly" language, rather than in the more ponderous legalese often found in insurance documents.

It was therefore not surprising to find in the conditions something which under common law would in any event be the legal position.

Lord Justice Staughton delivered a concurring judgment and Sir Ralph Gibson agreed.

Solicitors: Edward Lewis, Richard Wilson & Co, Pangbourne.

Unruly son responsible for eviction notice

Kensington and Chelsea Royal London Borough Council v Simmonds

Before Lord Justice Neill, Lord Justice Simon Brown and Lord Justice Waite
[Judgment June 12]

It was perfectly reasonable to give a local housing authority a suspended order for possession on the ground of nuisance and annoyance to neighbours when it was the tenant responsible for the offensive behaviour but rather his teenage son.

The Court of Appeal so held in dismissing an appeal brought by Lorraine Simmonds against the decision of District Judge Bevington at Central London County Court on August 7, 1995 making an order in favour of Kensington and Chelsea Borough

Council for possession of her flat in North Kensington, suspended provided there were no further incidents.

Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Housing Act 1985 is entitled: "Grounds on which court may order possession if it considers it reasonable."

Ground 1 provides: "... an obligation of the tenancy has been broken or not performed."

Ground 2 provides: "The tenant or a person residing in the dwelling-house has been guilty of conduct which is a nuisance or annoyance to neighbours."

Mr Philip Rainey for the tenant; Mr Andrew Short for the local authority.

LORD JUSTICE SIMON BROWN said that the tenant's appeal was based on the fact that it

was not her behaviour but that of her son, aged 12 and 13 at the time in question, which had led to the suspended possession order.

The tenant was a single parent who lived with her son and daughter, aged five, in a maisonette immediately above which resided the Ahmed family. Between June 5 and October 1, 1994 the son and his friends caused inconvenience and annoyance to the Ahmeds and offence by reason of race. That activity was a breach of clause 21 and 22 of the tenancy agreement.

Mr Rainey submitted, inter alia, that before any order for possession could be made, the tenant would have to be shown to have some degree of fault.

If that submission was right then in the case of nuisance and

annoyance by an ill-disciplined and uncontrollable child no direct control but to young to put him or her in the house, parents would be unable to be disciplined by the court.

It was his Lordship's duty to give the argument, it found its support to authority, common sense or justice; still less in ground 2 of Schedule 2 to the 1985 Act.

The justice of the case required the Ahmeds to have rights as well as the tenant. It would be intolerable for the Ahmeds to be deprived of all possibility of relief merely because some inefficient neighbouring tenant could not control her household.

Lord Justice Neill and Lord Justice Waite agreed.

Solicitors: Oliver Fisher, Kensington; Mr A. G. Phillips, Kensington.

Transfer from estate amounted to payment of bill

Gough v Chivers & Jordan (a Firm)

Before Lord Justice Staughton, Lord Justice Simon Brown and Lord Justice Aldous
[Judgment June 21]

The transfer of money from the account of a testator's estate to a solicitor's account in satisfaction of a bill with the knowledge and consent of the trustees, one of whom was a partner in the firm of solicitors, constituted the payment of a solicitor's bill and was therefore subject to a 12-month time limit in which the beneficiary of the will could challenge the bill by way of taxation, under section 70(4) of the Solicitors Act 1974.

The Court of Appeal so held in allowing an appeal brought by the defendant firm, Chivers & Jordan, against the decision of Mr Justice Ewbank on March 27, of their appeal from the refusal by District Judge Evans of their application to strike out the summons for taxation brought by the plaintiff, Maelog Anthony Gough.

Section 70 of the Solicitors Act 1974 provides: "(4) The power to order taxation ... shall not be exercisable on an application made by the party

TRADING PERIOD: Settlement takes place five business days after the day of trade. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

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New survey challenges optimism on economy

By Philip Bassett, Industrial Editor

BUSINESS order books are at a three-year low, with a sharp fall in business confidence, new survey evidence suggests today.

Though the figures from Dun & Bradstreet, the business information company, conflict with some recent official and industrial figures, their findings offer support to business leaders and City analysts who remain sceptical about the extent of the economic recovery portrayed by government ministers.

Further official figures due this week on unemployment, earnings, public borrowing, and on company profitability today, will be closely scrutinised for indications of the state of the economy.

In advance of that, the latest Dun & Bradstreet survey of business expectations for the third quarter of this year shows a drop in company optimism about orders, sales, profits and jobs.

D&B suggests that its findings cast further doubt on the economic forecast from the Treasury, already revised downwards, which is now estimating growth this year at 2.5 per cent.

D&B's survey of almost 1,800 business directors throughout the UK shows optimism dropping to its lowest level since the first quarter of 1993, with the proportion of businesses expecting a fall in new orders increasing from 34 per cent to 41 per cent.

Net sales optimism has also fallen, down from 53 points on the D&B index to 47 now, while employment optimism is also down, from 26 points to 19. Export optimism is at its lowest level for three-and-a-half years. But selling prices are also falling, the survey shows, leading the company's analysts to suggest that there is little inflationary pressure in the economy, with a "strong likelihood" of inflation being within the Government's target limits by the end of the year.

Philip Mellor, D&B senior analyst, says today: "The deterioration in optimism for new orders bodes ill for the Chancellor's hopes of GDP growth reaching 2.5 per cent in 1996. Furthermore, the domestic economy has failed to take up the slack left by the weakening of the export sector."

Wholesaling and retailing are seeing a fall in optimism. While D&B suggests the manufacturing sector is more bullish, its figures for this sector again contrast with others from within industry.

Interest rate cuts and the weakening of the mark are combining to create more favourable conditions for growth across the European economy, a new forecast suggests today.

While the forecast from DRI/McGraw-Hill, an economic consultancy, suggests little change in the prospects for the UK economy, the economic outlook for Europe as a whole offers glimmers of hope, the survey says.

BA braced for scenes at AGM

By Jon Ashworth

BRITISH AIRWAYS has averted an expected protest by pilots at tomorrow's annual meeting by resolving a dispute over pay and conditions, but is still braced for turbulent scenes.

Up to 1,500 people are expected at the Barbican in London, for proceedings likely to be dominated by talk of industrial disputes and transatlantic battles.

The pilots, most of whom are BA shareholders, had timed a planned all-out strike to coincide with the meeting, causing maximum embarrassment to the company.

Instead, there is a threat of an eye-catching stunt by Richard Branson, chairman of Virgin Atlantic, who is lobbying furiously against the planned link-up between BA and American Airlines.

Mr Branson claims an alliance between the two carriers will create a monopoly on transatlantic routes. He could use the occasion to press home his point.

Further disruption is threatened by John Gorman, a former policeman in dispute with BA since allegedly swallowing a piece of glass during a BA flight in 1993.

Mr Gorman hopes to play shareholders a tape-recording of an alleged threatening telephone conversation after attending last year's annual meeting.



Sir Mark Weinberg and panel see huge scope to increase individual share ownership

City seeks investor tax boost

By Robert Miller

A WIDE-RANGING report on share ownership, due to be published this week, calls for radical new tax measures to encourage private investors to increase their holdings in equities.

On Wednesday Sir Mark Weinberg, who headed a panel of City notables including Peter Birch, of Abbey National, and representatives from Lloyds Bank, Price Waterhouse and Kleinwort Benson, will unveil the results of a year-long study into wider share ownership. The independent report is the first of its kind and was funded with around £200,000 from the London Stock Exchange.

Sir Mark, who in 1991 co-founded J Rothschild Assurance, is expected to conclude that there is "huge scope" for growth in individual share ownership.

The panel has recommended that there must be more education and promotion if the number of shareholders, which has tripled since 1980 to nine million — peaking at 11 million in 1990 — is to grow even further. Special tax breaks, such as those afforded to Tessa investors, would also help, the panel suggests.

The purpose of the Weinberg committee was to provide data on the private shareholding market and to study whether obstacles exist to encourage more people to become direct equity investors. More than 3,500 interviews were conducted with investors and non-investors.

Forecast aids market as it becomes haven from EMU

Recent data and the Treasury's summer forecast confirm the positive backdrop for gilts.

The forthcoming news on inflation and funding should see gilts push higher. Last week's data, notably that for factory gate inflation, were very supportive. Input price inflation fell to minus 2 per cent. This was well below the double-digit increases of a year ago and the rate shows no sign of imminent rise.

This weaker cost pressure is feeding through to output prices, which have fallen for two months in succession. Such falls are exceptional, the last being back in the dark days of recession in 1992. Underlying output price inflation has fallen to 2 per cent, from 5 per cent last summer.

The clear message from these lead indicators is that weaker retail price inflation is promised in the months ahead. The Bank of England and the Treasury both expect targeted inflation to edge below 2.5 per cent, from the current 2.8 per cent, but the market is sceptical. When it does fall, the market will rally.

We consider the fears of strong retail demand to have been overplayed. The latest monthly retail sales figures showed that growth, which has remained stable throughout the first half of the year at only 2 per cent, was once again weaker than expected.

Growth at, or below, trend and lower inflation during the rest of the year might prompt a rate cut and will certainly keep a rate increase firmly off the agenda. In time, the economic scene will prompt lower gilt yields across the curve.

The forward-looking news, especially the Treasury's summer forecast, is perhaps less supportive. The 1996 forecast figures — lower GDP growth (2.9 per cent) and declining inflation (to 2.5 per cent) — were market friendly, but, because they were a copy of consensus numbers, they prompted no interest.

The Chancellor's outlook for 1997 was rather more buoyant. The expected growth of consumer demand (4.25 per cent) is remarkable. In our view, it is too strong and will not be met unless rates, and in all probability, taxes too, are cut. If however, the outlook is that strong, inflation worries will abound and interest rates will be on the way up — especially under a Labour government with a new Chancellor desperate to earn credibility.

These forecasts add to the Treasury's summer forecast, which has remained stable throughout the first half of the year at only 2 per cent, was once again weaker than expected.

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GILT-EDGED

far this year, the Bank has, unusually, been issuing stock

at a rate that is too great to fund the Treasury's expected PSBR. Hence, the summer forecast increased the PSBR without any funding implications.

The £3 billion per auction pattern that has been established could fund a PSBR £5 billion larger than the new forecast of £27 billion. As a PSBR outturn of £30 billion or less becomes likely later in the year, the market will get a cut in the pace of funding.

More immediately, the next ten-year supply will be at the end of August, more than six weeks away.

Meanwhile demand could increase. At a time when there is little upside potential for the equity market, it is most unlikely that United Kingdom domestic institutions will choose to raise their holdings. Indeed, UK pension funds could continue to run down their equity portfolios, as they have by £9 billion in the last five quarters, and raise their gilt holdings.

In addition, the reforms to the gilt market and the growing "safe haven" status from uncertainties surrounding EMU will ensure that overseas flows into the market remain buoyant.

SIMON BRISCOE
Nikko Europe

New issues given buffeting

THE Alternative Investment Market weathered its worst stock market turbulence last week as the FT-SE AIM index, launched at 1,000 on December 31, dropped 13.1 points to close at 1,073.1.

New issues were hit first. BATM, the Israeli high-tech group, failed to attract any premium when it floated at 125p. David Abrahams, a trader at Winterflood Securities, said: "The days of high premiums on AIM have gone for the time being."

The only new issue to defy market gravity was ERS, the first company to be quoted on New York's Nasdaq exchange and AIM. Placed at 145p, it gained a 3p premium — too small to gain a full listing, what it lacks in size it makes up for in potential. Its product, radio-controlled digital supermarket shelf labels, are already used by a US subsidiary of Sainsbury. If Sainsbury follows suit, investors could be looking at a phenomenal return.

Tracker Network and Toad, the car security companies, both hit new lows of 85p and 435p respectively, after SkyNet, their rival, unveiled its powerful new system. SkyNet joins AIM next month. Shares in Reflex, the ink group, rose to 140p from 100p after it secured a contract with BASF. Hat Pin, the recruitment company, is likely to be the only new issue to fetch a premium this week.

FRASER NELSON

1996	High	Low	Mkt cap (£million)	Price pence	Wtd +/-	Yld %	P/E	1996	High	Low	Mkt cap (£million)	Price pence	Wtd +/-	Yld %	P/E
136	132	130	13.60 AFA Systems	136				125	97	37.10	VS Biomedix	98	- 8		
134	109	108	16.20 AMCO Corp	114	- 3	5.5	16.0	160	151	50.60	La Senza	151			
58	18	18	2.48 Abacus Rescul	45				180	137	26.20	Lancashire En	145		3.4	11.7
161	115	115	27.80 Active Imaging	151	+ 5			300	210	15.20	Lawrence	250		0.8	
210	123	123	30.20 A de Gouchy	205	- 5	3.7	16.3	3750	2550	69.30	Lewie Group	3550		2.5	
204	74	74	15.40 African Gold	15			33.5	290	255	47.30	La Riches Srs	255		7.0	
211	13	13	6.87 Albemarle & Bd	18				95	85		London Asia Pz	85			
24	15	15	7.87 Alpha Omicron	15		5.0	12.5	70	55	43.60	Lon Fiduciary	47	- 1		
470	380	380	44.50 Ann St Brewery	465	-	5.0	12.5	30	200	1.38	London Town	55			
975	885	885	Ann St Cr Pl	915	+ 10	8.3		360	200	17.70	London Port	310		1.5	24.5
121	58	58	43.40 Antaron	61	- 12			4	4	6.92	Lotteryking	4			
9	8	8	1.89 Arion Props	8				1	1	0.17	Lotteryking Wts	1			
141	88	88	21.80 Asa Central	136	- 4			25	15	11.20	Mare & D'sses	19	- 1	2.1	25.7
124	112	112	12.50 CA Cordis Hlgs	112				130	148	30.70	Marine & Merc S	90	- 18		
130	125	125	38.80 BATM Adv Comms	125				125	110	44.70	Matrix Hlthcare	97	- 6		
62	54	54	7.72 Ballymurray	6		44.1		99	79	6.84	Megafonema	87	- 2		
28	17	17	5.65 Baris Holdings	22	- 1	12.1		99	79	6.84	Mellor	108	- 2	2.9	
48	43	43	4.03 Belcon	45	- 1	28.6		113	86	6.84	Mellor	108	- 2	2.9	
150	140	140	0.98 Bowness Leds	146		3.9	7.1	475	60	35.50	Memory Corp	60	- 17		
70	70	70	Bown Leds Cr Pl	70				22	18	5.17	Metrodome Films	18			
503	240	240	54.10 Brookbank	458	- 5	2.0		235	156	15.90	Murphy	210	+ 5	2.9	
124	124	124	12.50 CA Cordis Hlgs	118				200	674	7.57	Murphy Group	100	- 3	20.8	
120	115	115	0.94 CCI Hlgs	118		6.5		148	148	30.70	Murphy Group	155	+ 11		
110	110	110	0.13 CCI Founder Shs	110				89	58	16.70	Multimedia	58			
213	95	95	5.00 Cde Inns	175	- 8	1.7	14.5	18	18	1.32	NECA	18		2.8	19.9
75	35	35	7.58 Calsonic Int	73		7.9		340	285	21.60	NWF Grp	288		4.3	
3	2	2	3.00 Capital & Wan	3				210	175	13.70	Nash (Film)	195		4.3	
96	68	68	13.00 Cardcast	80		0.8	17.4	350	355	9.11	Neit Clerk	350		2.1	
83	58	58	14.80 Card Clear	66	- 5			470	200	12.20	Nelson Cobbold	445		1.5	22.2
108	91	91	11.50 Cardshore Ship	91	- 2	7.9		93	85		Norbury II	83	+ 7		
72	58	58	3.17 Cassidy Bros	58	- 14	6.5		73	63	6.07	Norbury	58		34.0	
48	41	41	2.09 Cavendish W F	48		3.9		8	8	0.13	Norbury Wts	8			
15	15	15	5.29 Celebrated Group	18				70	53	17.80	Nursing Home	60			
525	650	650	63.70 Celtic PI Shc	624				116	111	16.20	Nursing Home	115	- 1	1.3	32.7
5275	6450	6450	16.00 CI Comms(TV)	6195	+ 2	2.8		154	90	6.85	Old English Pub	132	- 6	0.9	
124	109	109	7.04 Charwell Int	88	- 5			136	84	11.80	Omniscare	111		4	0.6
80	61	61	87.20 Chelsea Village	173	- 17			75	48	11.80	Omniscare	48	- 8		
100	100	100	19.50 Circle Comms	180	- 1			123	66	24.40	Optical Arts	105	+ 2		
185	180	180	23.10 Cirquel	140				34	1	36.00	Optical Media	34	+ 4		
140	133	133	0.99 Citi Homes	110				263	43	34.20	Pan Andean Res	235			
110	110	110	13.50 Citi Homes	110				109	174	7.57	Pan Andean Res	83	+ 3		
510	510	510	12.20 Com de Pnt Fin	510				320	180	4.78	Park Est(Liv)	200		3.1	
19	15	15	8.94 Concorde Tech	19	+ 1			445	352	87.50	Pet City	352	- 31		
100	100	100	0.25 Conc Tech A Pl	100				184	125	27.40	Polymedic Pharms	137	- 5		
100	100	100	0.25 Conc Tech B Pl	100				4	34	8.74	Porton Foods	4			
125	125	125	0.84 Conc Tech Rd Pl	125				2	15	0.44	Porton Fts Wts	2			
225	225	225	0.17 Conc Tech Cr Pl	225				565	400	6.83	Pratt & White	530	- 10		
44	37	37	8.76 Consider Int	40		5.0	10.0	105	103	18.50	Primary Hlth Pr	103			
109	57	57	15.50 Country Sols	57	- 2	2.1	16.0	305	180	35.10	Priam Ltd	270	- 5		
83	68	68	2.49 Cnry Gtch Pl	68		9.8		57	32	5.56	Rapheal Zm	53		2.5	39.5
109	57	57	25.90 Crcos Int	72				140	43	8.27	Revelation Pz	120	+ 19		
63	50	50	22.40 Crown Products	30	- 3			6	4	1.29	Revelation Pz	6			
37	32	32	26.07 DCS Management	32		4.1		18	16	11.20	Ricoman Insee	17	- 1	0.6	
36	32	32	Dalhousie Invest	32				98	63	4.44	Ricoman Int	86	- 2		
75	61	61	3.30 David Glass	61	- 2	10.2	8.3	34	34	3.15	Rushmore Wyome	34			
1700	860	860	76.80 Dawson Hlgs	1675		2.4	14.7	126	31	3.19	S2S Satellite	91			
137	111	111	4.58 Dean Corp	111		1.7		75	71	16.50	S2S Satellite	71			
375	305	305	33.40 Decon	325	- 2		75.0	31	20	2.16	Scotmid Inds	31		4.0	26.3
4	4	4	14.10 Dmatak	75	- 1			39	23	4.79	Scott Pickford	38	- 1	3.0	26.1
137	67	67	9.52 Dmatak	67				96	26	13.50	Scott Pickle	43	- 3		
153	148	148	31.10 Elec Retail Sys	148		8		200	270	2.39	Self Sealing	41		5.3	
200	95	95	62.70 Electrophonics	97	- 13			3	2	20.90	Shinclair Monts	172			
81	66	66	41.50 Embrak	48				172	164	9.27	Sira Bus Serv	172			
118	86	86	15.80 Eric Multimedia	86	- 12			91	83	5.19	Solid State Sp	83			
226	226	226	5.62 Euro Soft	125				985	524	124.30	Southern News	527	- 7	3.8	13.9
475	325	325	Farbrite	475				615	55	78.80	Southern Vectis	66			
138	111	111	42.70 Fibernet	115	- 8			171	75	11.30	Stanford	410	+ 3		
137	105	105	25.00 Flatlons	58				315	122	28.20	Sunny Fr Inns	280		0.9	32.9
260	75	75	1.71 Flat Pubs	280				136	86	13.40	Sunny Fr Inns	136			
188	45	45	16.00 Finacore	68	- 2	29.0		220	135	23.00	TWACX News	135	- 15		
183	172	172	59.00 First Inter	172	- 6			185	125	28.10	Unitec Int'l	125	- 20		
193	158	158	5.68 Fisons	158	- 10	14	13.8	35	38	1.50	Vest	35			
343	253	253	5.05 Floral St	303	- 3	1.6	19.9	2074	1474	19.10	Vestals Grp	185	+ 8	3.2	13.4
199	136	136	16.10 Formacan	153				18	13	13.10	Vestals Grp	185		1.3	
359	14	108	20 Freepages	299	+ 14			45	232		Vestals Grp	45			
143	93	93	8.28 Furgon Group	138		2.3	12.2	35	38	1.50	Wardman Sec Wts	109	- 1		
137	105	105	31.80 Gander	111		11	19.3	458	373	6.64	Wardman Sec Wts	373	- 10	1.3	
21	17	17	24.60 Gold Mines Sardina	19	- 2			2074	1474	19.10	Vestals Grp	185	+ 8	3.2	13.4
12	8	8	5.89 Gold Mines Sard Wts	11	- 1			18	13	13.10	Vestals Grp	185		1.3	
22	14	14	4.20 Greenhills	14		3.4		45	232		Vestals Grp	45			
150	145	145	33.10 Hutton	145				35	38	1.50	Wardman Sec Wts	109	- 1		
41	18	18	1.83 Hutton	18				6	3	0.90	Western Selecton	4	- 1		51.6
65	50	50	1.38 Hercules Prop	55				31	26	3.16	Westmont Engr	30		48.5	
273	155	155	6.37 Hennevo	275		2.6	17.0	95	91	3.84	Whitecross	93			
255	180	180	10.70 Hennevo A	245	- 10	2.9	15.1	163	148	23.70	Whitford Cld	150			
130	120	120	15.00 Hicob	130		2.4		75	68	6.75	Whitstar M Mid	61	- 2		
80	65	65	0.76 Hittingham	65				145	105		Whitstar M Mid	61	- 2	5.4	14.8
297	205	205	35.00 IES	230	- 25	0.3		300	170	24.40	Zargo	265	- 15		
280	190	190	4.43 IES Warrants	215	- 26										
96	65	65	19.90 Ind St Hlthwest	78											
123	100	100	1.83 Hinton	123	- 2										
88	68	68	11.40 Innot Workings	68	- 10										
523	303	303	12.50 Intelligent Env	78	- 3										
228	71	71	22.00 Int Greetings	523		1.2									
180	108	108	34.90 JKC Inc	141	- 7										
320	280	280	3.03 JKC Inc	280											
320	280	280	21.80 Jovianus Bros	256	- 20	2.7	21.2								
3	3	3	5.35 Just Group	4	- 1										
3	2	2	0.35 Just Group Wts												

Pay-off ends Irish dispute

The long-running controversy over the remuneration package of a leading figure in the Irish state sector has ended with a pay-off deal said to be worth £180,000.

Over the weekend, Dr Eddie O'Connor, former managing director of the state-owned turf company, Bord na Mona, finally agreed to resign. The move came after a three-month dispute over whether his generous pay package and bonuses through his nine-year tenure at the company breached government guidelines for the state sector.

CAD deficit

More than half of the treasury managers in the banking sector claim to have little or no involvement in their bank's management of the capital adequacy directive, introduced at the start of the year to improve the banking sector's ability to balance risk. About a third say that financial institutions are not consolidating information effectively, according to a survey of treasury managers by Tansos, the systems and risk management company.

BBA order

BBA, the engineering group, has secured a \$10 million contract to produce canopies for the United States Air Force. Textstars Inc, BBA's aviation components subsidiary, will manufacture the canopies for use in the F-16 Fighting Falcon aircraft. The advanced canopy can withstand bird strikes at up to 550 knots.

BCCI hearing

The English liquidators of Bank of Credit and Commerce International are due at the High Court tomorrow to seek directions on whether BCCI assets should be held back to deal with certain consequences of English insolvency, including costs and preferential claims.

Ethical buys

Ethical Holdings, the pharmaceutical company quoted on Nasdaq, said yesterday that it had purchased the Argentine Beta Pharmaceuticals Corporation for \$12.65 million. Beta develops patches for use in hormone replacement therapy.

Oil tender

Sakhalin Petroleum, the oil company, has won a tender for an offshore oil exploration and production licence on Sakhalin Island in the Russian Far East. Sakhalin shares are traded on the Ofex market.

RTL float

Bertelsmann, the German media group, said yesterday it was considering floating off a minority stake in RTL, its German television company, on the Frankfurt Bourse.

Refuge shareholders ripe for £600m windfall

The Britannic and Prudential are also planning distribution of considerable surplus assets, writes Marianne Curphey

REFUGE Group, the life and pensions provider, is a matter of months away from announcing that shareholders will enjoy a windfall of around £600 million from the group's orphan assets.

Britannic, the life assurance and general insurance group, is also believed to be close to announcing a redistribution of its surplus funds.

A decision on Refuge's surplus assets, on which there is no ruling yet whether they belong to shareholders or policyholders, is expected from the Department of Trade and Industry by the end of the summer. Analysts' estimates of the surplus funds in its

with-profits life fund vary between £400 million and £650 million. A surplus in the middle of this range would give a net asset value of 550p a share, compared with Friday's closing share price of 468p.

John Cudworth, chief executive of Refuge, has refused to comment on when a decision was expected, consistently saying the issue was "extremely price sensitive". The life insurance

sector in general is currently being buoyed up by hopes of dividend bonanzas and redistributed assets. Shares in Britannic and Prudential, which are also in talks with the DTI, have been rising steadily over recent months.

The potential payout from Prudential dwarfs the Refuge figures. Some estimates suggest Prudential may have £4 billion surplus which could

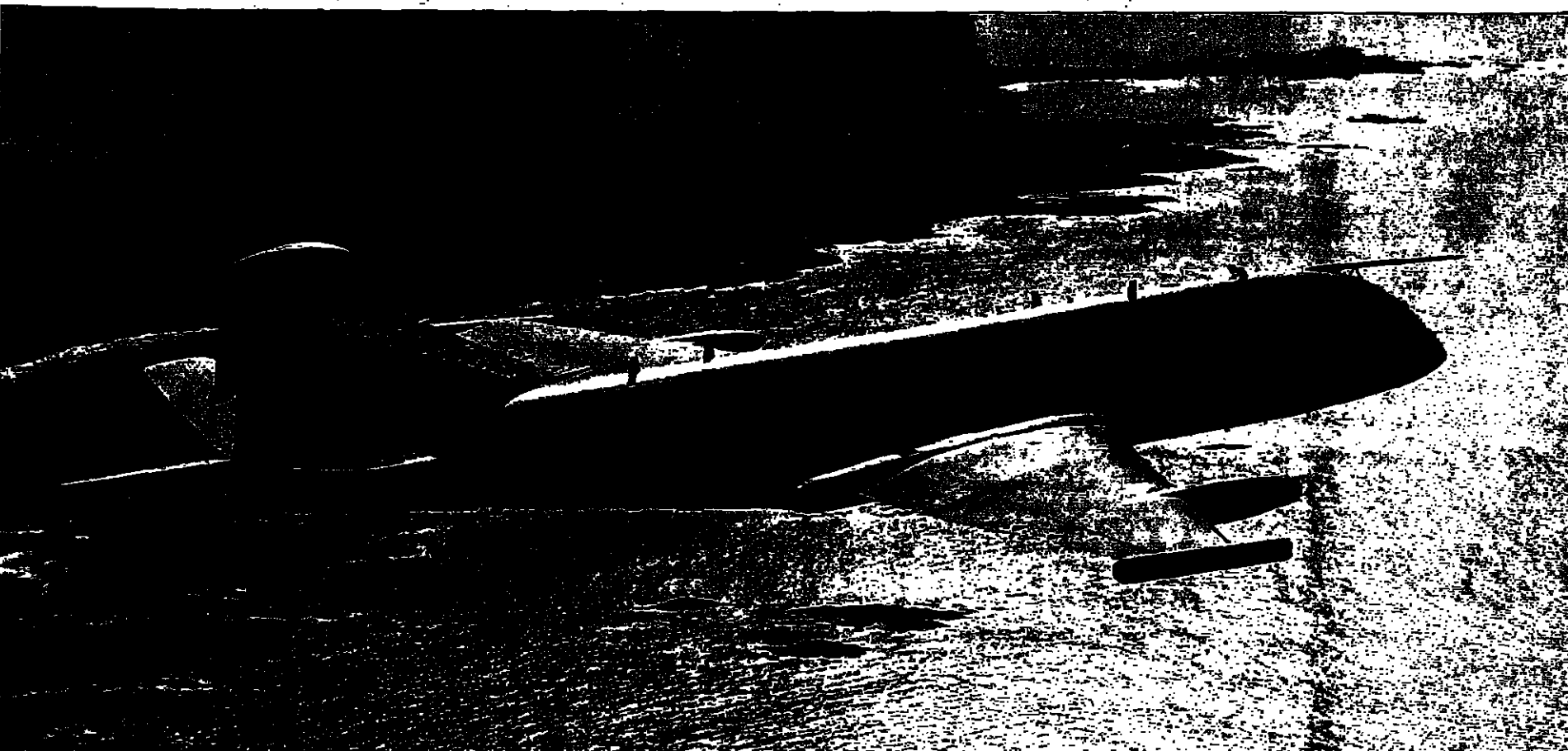
be apportioned to shareholders, resulting in a dividend of more than ten times the current annual payout. More conservative estimates put the surplus at £2 billion.

Legal & General and United Friendly have already redistributed their orphan assets to shareholders. The sector enjoyed another boost ten days ago when Pearl announced shareholders would share in almost

£1 billion from the surplus in its life fund. Refuge is negotiating with the DTI over the accounting treatment of orphan assets.

The money is deemed to be orphan if it has accumulated in the life fund over the years but now represents a figure over and above what is required to satisfy the "reasonable expectations" of policyholders.

United Friendly and Legal & General have already paid bonuses to shareholders and policyholders, and Britannic has been talking to the DTI about redistribution of its own funds, which are valued at up to £1.6 billion.



The Nimrod MR2 setting off on maritime patrol. Ministers are expected to decide this week whether to buy a replacement aircraft or update the technology of the existing fleet

GEC looks favourite to win £2bn Nimrod battle

By OLIVER AUGUST

THE GEC-Lockheed consortium is believed to have won the upper hand in the battle for the £2 billion contract to replace the Nimrod maritime patrol aircraft.

A decision by the Cabinet had been expected last week but was delayed.

A GEC victory would be a bitter blow for British Aerospace, whose joint bid with Boeing had made them the front-runners. However, Whitehall sources say that BAE-Boeing's political support has been draining away, with Michael Heseltine, Deputy Prime Minister, said to be backing GEC.

A source close to the negotiations said that GEC was in daily contact with the Ministry of Defence and that a decision would be made before Parliament's summer recess, possibly as early as Thursday.

The source added: "The extra time created by the delay has been enormously beneficial. The longer the Cabinet has to think about the decision, the more obvious the benefits of the GEC bid will be."

The contract will be awarded by the Defence and Over-

seas Cabinet Committee, which to date has been split on the issue. Kenneth Clarke, the Chancellor, and Ian Lang, President of the Board of Trade, are said to favour the GEC bid because it would bring high-tech jobs to Britain that would produce exportable goods.

But Michael Portillo, the Defence Secretary, is believed to argue for BAE on the ground that its bid is cheaper. A more cynical explanation is that it will create more jobs in marginal Tory constituencies.



Backing GEC: Michael Heseltine, left, and Ian Lang

Mr Heseltine is now expected to be asked to intervene in the debate. He is thought to be closer to Mr Lang and Mr Clarke on this issue.

The choices faced by ministers are either to give BAE the go-ahead to refit the existing Nimrod jets with mostly American technology, or Britain could buy the slightly more expensive, newly developed Orion jet from Lockheed-GEC. The Orion would be built in Britain and could create a new level of manufacturing expertise that would

lead to overseas orders. Ministers postponed their decision last Thursday, blaming the Ulster crisis and the row over the sale of Ministry of Defence homes.

Along with the Nimrod decision, ministers will also have to agree a number of other defence contracts. Hunting Engineering, another UK company, is favourite to build the RAF's new £800 million anti-armour weapon to destroy current and future tanks.

The most intense battle over defence orders is focused on the RAF's £650 million new cruise missile that can be fired more than 300 miles from a target.

BAE, which is teamed with France's Matra, is again one of the front-runners for the crucial Conventionally Armed Stand Off Missile (CASOM) contract. Awarding the contract to BAE/Matra would help to cement improving Anglo-French relations and would pacify BAE for losing the Nimrod contract.

But RAF chiefs have been highly impressed by the cheaper Taurus missile proposed by Germany's Daimler-Benz Aerospace and Sweden's Bofors.

Lib Dems ready to unveil plans for carbon tax

By CHRISTINE BUCKLEY

THE Liberal Democrats will call today for a carbon tax on energy sources, with the money raised being used to fuel a cut in VAT.

The party will also set out its plans to halt the current moves to bring competition to the domestic energy supply.

A draft of the party's energy policy, which will be published today, proposes a carbon tax on all fuels that emit carbon dioxide (CO₂). It gives a warning that there will be "no exemptions" and that the party will tax according to emissions, making coal the hardest hit.

The document says: "The main aim of the carbon tax is to create the expectation that energy prices will rise... Energy conservation then becomes a powerful incentive." But the party also promises that it will help low-income users, who would be hardest hit by increased prices. Revenue from the tax will be used to reduce the standard rate of VAT.

The Liberal Democrats want to stop customer choice experiments, such as the gas market trial launched in the

South West which allows households to shop around for gas. While preparations are being made to take both competitive gas and electricity for domestic users nationwide by 1998, the party argues for power to be supplied via regional franchises.

It says that it would "halt moves towards further market fragmentation in domestic gas and electricity supply, and establish a system of renewable franchises for suppliers of domestic energy to defined geographical areas".

The Liberal Democrats' proposals have been attacked by the Labour Party. John Birt, the Shadow Energy Minister, said: "These proposals will hit the most needy the hardest for little or no environmental gain: they will return people to being the captives of their monopoly energy suppliers and then they will not even regulate those monopolies efficiently."

Tim Eggar, the Energy Minister, said: "The ending of competition on the basis it is being conducted in the South West would inevitably lead to price rises."

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Not left in the Darke

EXACTLY how British Airways and BAA, the pilots' union, reached an agreement over pay last week is only now coming to light. After the first of three days of intense negotiations at a hotel near Heathrow airport, when industrial action looked increasingly likely, both parties agreed on one thing at least — not to talk to the press.

Imagine then the horror when, on leaving the hotel late that night, David Hyde, a BA director, spotted Chris Darke, BAA's lean-looking general secretary, deep in conversation with a TV crew. Going to intervene, Hyde discovered, much to his relief, that Darke had been abandoned by his negotiating team and was desperately trying to grab a lift. To the bewilderment of the BA negotiators, the two men were last seen aboard Hyde's company Volvo, in full flight from the hotel.

Making waves

BTEC, the vocational training organisation, is making some interesting political observations. Having launched its work experience scheme on the Internet, Barclays Bank, Dixons, Sainsbury's and Fortis, were among the first business organisations to offer teenagers the chance of finding work placement. But, whereas the Labour Party is able to squeeze in its willing students, the Tory party appears to be too full.

Street cred

TERRY SMITH, the maverick analyst who caused such a furore when *Accounting For Growth*, his expose of creative accounting, was published, shares some interesting roots. The man who this week launches a controversial update, was brought up on the same road as Lord Sheppard, the forthright former chairman of drinks giant Grand Metropolitan, and vocal critic of the first book. Both grew up in Odessa Road in the London suburb of Forest Gate.

BETWEEN the sizzle of sauteed scallops and the clink of cutlery, guests at Antony Worrall Thompson's table might overhear the praises of Camelot. He tells me he has spent £800 on the lottery and is £6 up. The jackpot win he is so patiently waiting for has been written into his will.

MORAG PRESTON

BAA braced for tough handling from CAA

By CARL MORTSHED

BAA, the airports group, is preparing itself for a tough ruling this week by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) on the regulation of charges to airlines for the next five years.

BAA has been lobbying hard for gentle treatment from its regulator, due to announce proposals for charges at Heathrow, Gatwick and Stansted tomorrow. The City reckons BAA will be lucky to escape with a formula as lenient as the current revenue cap, which limits increases in landing charges to 1 per cent below the retail price index.

The City reckons the company may see the growth in income from landing charges flattened with an RPI-X formula. The company boosted its profits by 14 per cent to £418 million last year and BAA's monopoly control over airports in the South East of England has been under attack in Parliament.

In May the Commons Transport Select Committee recommended that the Monopolies and Mergers Commission (MMC) review BAA's ownership of all three London airports.

The prospect of losing an airport is unlikely to worry

BAA this time — the issue was well debated in the last review — but a harsh pricing regime is its principal concern in the light of the stance taken by regulators in the gas and electricity industries. BAA argues that the £1.5 billion cost of the proposed Terminal 5 at Heathrow warrants a lenient pricing formula. However, BAA earns only a third of its revenue from landing charges (rents and retailing make up

the rest) and the Government has other options. As one analyst commented: "Their big threat is they won't be able to build Terminal 5. But there are plenty of contractors that would be happy to oblige."

The CAA proposals follow a review by the MMC, but the regulator is not obliged to follow its recommendations. The new pricing formula will apply from April 1997 to March 2002.



BAA's southeastern monopoly includes Stansted airport

Sheehy faces snub from Cambridge

SIR Patrick Sheehy, former chairman of BAT, may face further embarrassment this week on top of the US State Department saying that he is no longer welcome in America (Oliver August writes).

Cambridge University staff are set to vote against accepting a £1.5 million donation from BAT and naming a professorship in international relations after Sir Patrick. Staff, in particular in the medical department, have opposed accepting money from BAT because of its tobacco interests.

Sir Keith Peters, Regius Professor of Physics, said: "Tobacco is a major health problem in all countries and control of cigarette smoking is the single most powerful opportunity for preventative medicine in the developed world. I greatly regret that I seem to be opposing the acquisition of funds which will benefit as worthy a cause as international relations."

Sir Patrick is to be named from the US as a director of Sheritt International, a Canadian mining company. The State Department said last week Sheritt is believed to be using confiscated American property in Cuba.

Australia bank offer discounted

FROM RACHEL BRIDGE IN SYDNEY

THE Australian Government was forced yesterday to heavily discount the price of its massive \$5 billion (£2.6 billion) Commonwealth Bank public share offer after sharp falls on Wall Street and the local stock market threatened to scupper the float.

The final share price for the Government's remaining 50.4 per cent stake in the bank was set at just \$10.45, well short of the \$10.70 price most analysts had been expecting, costing the Australian Government \$115 million.

Announcing the final price John Fahey, Minister for Finance, said: "You cannot ignore what was happening in the market this week. It was important to ensure there was a marketable instrument available next week that was fair to all concerned."

"I am confident those who have invested will get a very good return, particularly over the next 18 months."

The Government will now receive some \$5.2 billion in total from the public share offer — the biggest in Australia, and a 10 per cent share buy-back by the Commonwealth Bank itself. The Government has been

under immense pressure to ensure investors regard the Commonwealth Bank as a success because it has been seen as a trial run for its proposed \$8 billion partial privatisation of Telstra, Australia's biggest telephone company, later this year.

The Government is especially keen to avoid a repeat of the sale of its second 20.3 per cent stake in the bank in 1993 for \$41.3 billion, when the bank's share price dived days after the shares were issued at \$49.35 each and took nearly two years to return to the level of the offer price. Commonwealth Bank's existing shares are currently trading at \$51.01 on the Australian stockmarket.

The Government said yesterday the current offer was two and a half times oversubscribed with particularly strong demand from overseas institutions, which have secured a stake of about 20 per cent in the bank.

Under the two-tranche share offer, the first of its kind attempted in Australia, investors pay a first fixed instalment of \$6 now and a second instalment of \$4.45 by November 1997.

This advertisement is issued in compliance with the regulations of the London Stock Exchange Limited ("The London Stock Exchange"). Application has been made to the London Stock Exchange for the issue of ordinary shares of CML Microsystems Plc ("the Company") to be admitted to the Official List. The ordinary shares of 5p each of the Company are currently traded on the Unlisted Securities Market. It is emphasized that this advertisement does not constitute an offer or invitation to any person to subscribe for or to purchase securities. It is expected that dealings in the ordinary shares of 5p each of the Company will commence on 18 July 1996.



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Authorized Number	Amount	Issued and fully paid Number	Amount
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Copies of the Prospectus relating to CML Microsystems Plc may be obtained during normal business hours on any weekday (Sundays and public holidays excepted) from the date of this notice up to and including 16 July 1996 from the Company's Announcements Office of the London Stock Exchange, Capital Markets, 25 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF (for collection only) and from the date of this notice up to and including 31 July 1996 from:

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Regulated by The Securities and Futures Authority Limited

15 July 1996

You can never be sure with Lloyd's. Most of the underwriting names at today's annual meeting will hope it marks the beginning of the end of their long collective nightmare. With record profits just announced, two more good years nearly in the bag, and the best hope yet to sign a peace treaty with the past, the uncertainty could be over in six weeks time.

The rest of us should hope so too. For most of its three centuries, Lloyd's has been a model of commercial and underwriting standards. For a generation, it also became a den of corruption, which bred complacency, tolerated incompetence and eventually brought ruin to thousands. But the new, very different insurance market that is already poking up from the ruins is still the centrepiece of London's leading role in world insurance.

Anyone banking on the market's future should still take out plenty of insurance. Three years ago, when gentlemanly David Coleridge handed the chair on to professional David Rowland, he seemed to have saved Lloyd's from collapsing internally and losing confidence outside. Outraged names would not bring the glass house down on insiders who had cast them theirs — though who could blame them for trying. Most customers stayed loyal. Underwriting syndicates kept paying up on claims, one way or another.

Surely Mr Rowland could start to look forward and implement the survival plan he had already drawn

Lloyd's future may yet be an insurable risk



GRAHAM SEALTEANT

up. But stabilisation could not make good £8 billion of losses, or halt legal retribution. New threats inevitably replaced the old and one cliffhanger has followed another, mimicking the personal desperation of thousands of the worst-hit names.

At last, things seem to be coming together. On Thursday, at a cost of £40 million, Lloyd's reached a deal to stave off the threat of official action against it in America, based on the tenuous proposition that becoming an underwriting name was an investment. But that deal still has to be ratified in individual states.

The nailbiting is still in full gear. All attempts to clear the decks depend on setting up a new insurance company, Equitas, which takes over all the remaining policy liabilities from the disaster years and is funded by contributions from negligence insurers, professionals and auditors as well as by a final payment from the names stuck with the awful policies. And it is nip and tuck whether it will pass government solvency tests.

Today's meeting is, as usual, vital. Names who are still trading have to agree to earmark £450 million from current profits to help the settlement

plan. The chances are that the carrot of continuing profits will persuade them to do so. They really want Lloyd's to move forward.

Then it is up to the dispossessed names, most of whom are only concerned with the blight the past has brought them. For Equitas to pass the test, most must agree by the end of August to give up their right to fallible justice in favour of their share of the £3.1 billion global settlement negotiated by Mr Rowland and his colleagues. Justice with honour inevitably has little to do with this settlement. Drawing it up has been like trying to end a long civil war. Few are satisfied, but those

who shouted loudest do best, whatever negotiators like to think. The virtuous earn scant reward.

Names are therefore faced with a strictly pragmatic decision. Attrition is, however, the ally of compromise, whether at Lloyd's or over a financial reporting standard to account for goodwill. As each new offer succeeds an old, failed or rejected, offended names get nearer to an acceptable result. Keeping new bills down to £100,000 is crucial to this one. At the same time, the prospect of getting anything better becomes more distant and the fear of the whole thing unravelling more real. Most of all, perhaps, the desire to be done with it and get on with life grows more compelling, however financially grim it might be.

If names representing about 70 per cent of the sums involved agree, Lloyd's too can get on with its future. That will be dominated by investors in underwriting vehicles with limited liability. While 10,000 or more existing names may keep trading, only the seriously rich, financially uncommitted and liquid will now join with their shirt on the line. That means Lloyd's will lose the special competitive advantage that unlimited

liability always brought: little capital need actually be invested and serviced relative to the business taken on.

In practice, much of that advantage went to the managing agents, names agents and brokers enabling thousands, many at best mediocre, to earn a rich living and thousands more to earn a modest but scarcely economic one. If Lloyd's has to compete without the advantage of limited liability, administration costs must be cut. The easy living and the easy margins will also have to go for all but those who can sell their superior skills to the highest bidder.

Already, corporate financiers are milling round the market, merging firms and syndicates and creating new kinds of professional firms as well as new kinds of limited liability underwriting vehicles. Continuing names should be asking who is going to pay for those City fees too and asserting even more rights to control their own destinies and hire their own managers. But at least the years of disaster have reaped some harvest. Most of the duffers have been cropped and the remaining skilled professionals will have to be much smarter now that their are few dummies left to exploit.

If last minute hitches do not even now symie Lloyd's, it will doubtless develop into forms unrecognisable to its former workers and names. Like the Stock Exchange, it will be in Britain rather than British. But it will have an international future.

Robert Bruce finds Terry Smith unrepentant in his updated *Accounting for Growth*

Enlisting mother to figure it out

When a book on company accounts sells 80,000 copies you know that something is up. Terry Smith, who was sacked as head of UK company research at UBS in 1992 when the first edition of his book, *Accounting for Growth*, appeared, has now produced an updated second edition. And he is gloriously unrepentant about the furore the book created. "Telling a publisher not to publish because there was a row brewing was a bit like giving someone a tanker full of petrol with which to extinguish a fire," he says in the introduction to the new edition.

The row then was about the infamous "blobs". Smith created a Major Companies Health Check table listing 12 creative accounting techniques and showing which major companies used which. This was why British Airways and Grand Metropolitan, under the then Sir Allen Sheppard, brought pressure to bear on UBS. GrandMet had won the unfortunate accolade of being the Top 200 company awarded the most blobs.

"It is a supreme irony," says Smith in the new book, "that after the first edition was published and I was fired and sued, I had to check the accuracy of a number of entries, including GrandMet's, and found that I had



Sir David Tweedie, chairman of the Accounting Standards Board, praised for his "almost evangelical zeal"

missed one: GrandMet was using ten techniques."

This time around the "blob" guide has been dropped. Smith feels that it diverted people's attention from the real issues. "You couldn't quantify the extent of a 'blob'," he says. "They were being used as a sort of magic bullet solution and magic bullet solutions have no value."

For Smith the real issues are the analysis of accounts and the ability of users to spot when companies are being economical with the truth. "The users are the biggest problem," he says. "If people are silly enough to disregard the figures then they are still going to come a cropper, regardless of whatever rules and regulations are in force."

In the book he uses BTR as an example and its use of acquisition accounting after it bought Hawker Siddeley in 1990. "In 1992, BTR had used provisions of £305 million (not all of which were for Hawker Siddeley) in reporting pre-tax profits of £1,085 million," Smith points out. "Think about that. One third of reported profits were there only because BTR had provisions with which to cover costs. In the first half of 1993, a further £81 million were utilised, of which £47 million were for Hawker Siddeley, in reaching profits of £602 million. This left £93 million of Hawker Siddeley provisions outstanding."

"It did not require a brain the size of a planet to work out that the Hawker Siddeley provisions would be exhausted in 1994, and that then BTR might struggle to maintain its profitability."

Smith raised these issues at meetings of institutional investors. But the response he

received only confirmed his view that the problem is as much with the analysts as with the accounts. "You didn't need to do a great deal of analysis," he says, "and it certainly wasn't rocket science." He cites one example where the analysts' questions homed in on the use of a new BTR product at Denver Air Transport. "That," says Smith, "is transporting, not analysis."

In his book he concludes that "the problem is not whether it is truly possible to spot creative accounting, or whether financial weakness and failure can be detected by a systematic approach. The problem lies not in devising this analysis but rather in the human inability to accept objectivity."

Smith felt the BTR experience was "a very instructive episode". In the book he recalls "how" when I was touring institutional investors to talk about BTR one of the retorts I frequently received was "Ah, but BTR generates cash". This statement in itself is almost meaningless. He goes on: "How much cash was BTR producing? The same as its profits (taken at an equivalent point in the cashflow statement and profit and loss account: it is no use comparing operating cashflow with retained profits), or more or less?

What return on capital did the cashflow represent? Were the cashflows generated by repeatable items such as operating profits, or was the company squeezing working capital, or making disposals for cash which could not be repeated?"

Smith is fond of testing the figures against "what my mother would have thought the company meant". On that basis "of course BTR were generating cash, but was it the right amount?" His lambasting of the analysts has a serious underlying point. "People," he says, "lose sight of what the Stock Exchange is for. It is a method of allocating capital. Good companies should go up in share price and the cost to them of capital should drop. Bad companies should suffer a fall in share price and their cost of capital should rise. It is a serious point. The system should ensure that bad companies are starved of capital and cannot do any more damage, to the economy. The capital should go to good companies which are creating wealth."

This is where the analysts come in. "In a social sense," says Smith, "the analysts should work as a conduit." From his experience Smith thinks analysts are poor at their work and as a result companies that are disguising their performance get away

with it and suck in capital that ought to be placed elsewhere in the market.

"People," says Smith, "have to relearn the story of the Emperor's new clothes. Otherwise we might just as well have a company statement saying 'we have had a jolly good year' and leave it at that."

Smith goes on: "The problem is that we have bred the wrong culture of analysts. They tend to be people with industry experience rather than people who understand accounts. And analysts are all terribly polite and put up with all the strange wooliness. In the US they are much ruder and blunter."

The four years since Smith's first book has seen the rise of the Accounting Standards Board under the chairmanship of Sir David Tweedie, and a wholesale shakeout of the rules that govern financial reporting. Smith is impressed. The foundation of the Bureau was a recognition that there was a great deal wrong with UK accounting," he says. "Tweedie has set about correcting this with an almost evangelical zeal."

But he also recognises that "whatever rules you put in place, smart people will find a way to express a distorted and flattering picture of their performance". And he is worried that we are at a point in the economic cycle where good news is preferred to bad. "In the third or fourth year of a recovery people's desire to hear about reform wanes. The balance of power between the gamekeepers and the poachers has swung back to the corporate sector and the momentum of reform is slackening."

But Smith's conclusions remain the same: "The investor must perform his own analysis," he says. They should ask questions. They should be objective. And they should wonder what their mothers would think of the meaning behind specific company policies.

But "if the answer is not satisfactory in terms of allaying the investor's concern that creative accounting is in use then the best solution is not to invest," he concludes.

Accounting for Growth, by Terry Smith, is published by Century at £14.99.



The writer Terry Smith, left. Lord Sheppard, right, of GrandMet, targeted under the now discarded "blobs" system.

RADIO CHOICE

Unfurled: the broil story

Last Bus Home. Radio Four. 7.45pm.

Gill Adams's play about the impact which a schoolgirl's murder has on six of her classmates shockingly illustrates how far school days fiction has travelled since the days of jolly nice Marjorie Hazeldene and her chums at Cliff House. *Last Bus Home* makes *St Trinian's* and *Grange Hill* look like academies for the teaching of deportment. Its language is unrelentingly raw, but I don't see how it could have been anything else given that the streets of Hull, where the play is set, are represented as the arteries through which blood, especially harmful to youngsters, is pumped. *Last Bus Home* sounds improvised at times. I just could not imagine these talented young actors standing at a microphone with scripts in their hands.

An Englishman's Sceptre. Radio 2. 10pm.

The history of the umbrella, says Simon Callow tonight, is full of ups and downs. Be prepared for more puns of this kind. There is, for example, "flight of fancy" — a broil that converts into a parachute when you jump off a blazing building. Callow resists — I can't — the temptation to call an illuminated umbrella a lightweight affair. Celebrated human appendages to the umbrella mentioned tonight include Neville Chamberlain, Robinson Crusoe, Mary Poppins and, of course, Dickens's Sarah Camp. Just when I thought that Callow had forgotten about, Gene Kelly's splashy-plash dance with his broil, we get a few bars of *Singing in the Rain*. Peter Daville

RADIO 1

FM Stereo 6.30am Chris Evans 9.00 Simon Mayo 11.30 Radio 1 Roadshow, live from Castle Park in Bangor, Northern Ireland 12.30pm Ken Gillingham 3.00 Maida Gooder 7.00 Evening Session 9.00 John Peel's Classic Radio 1 Sessions (4/5) 10.00 Mark Radcliffe, with Ulise Yabara in session 12.00 Dave Strydom 4.00am Steve Warren

RADIO 2

FM Stereo 6.00 Sarah Kennedy 7.30 Wake Up to Wogan 9.30 Ken Bruce 11.30 Jimmy Young 1.30pm Debbie Thorne 3.00 Ed Stewart 5.00 John Dunn 7.00 Steve Wright at the Movies 7.30 Malcolm Laycock 8.30 Big Band Special 9.00 Humphrey Lyttelton 10.00 An Englishman's Sceptre. See Choice 10.30 The Jamblers 12.00am Steve Madden 3.00 Alex Lester

RADIO 5

5.00am Morning Reports 6.00 The Breakfast Programme incl at 6.55, 7.55 racing preview 8.35 The Magazine 12.00 Maddy with... incl 12.35pm Moneycheck, with Katie Darham 2.05 Ruscio on Five incl at 3.45 Entertainment News 4.00 John Inverdale Nationwide incl at 5.45 International News 7.00 News Extra, incl at 7.20 Sports Bulletin 7.25 Splitting the Difference 8.05 Parkinson On Sport 9.05 Sportstrack A musical look through the sports archives 9.35 The Job 10.05 News Talk, with Mike Baker 11.00 Night Extra, with Valerie Sanderson 12.05am The Other Side of Midnight 2.05 Up All Night, with Rhod Sharp

TALK RADIO

6.30am Paul Ross 10.00 Scott Chisholm 1.00pm Anna Rastburn 3.00 Tommy Boyd 5.00 Peter Dingley 7.00 Sports Zone 10.00 James Whale 1.00am Ian Collins

WORLD SERVICE

All times in BST. 5.00am Newdesk 5.30 Europe 6.00 Newdesk 6.30 Europe 7.00 News 7.15 Poems by Post 7.30 BBC English 8.00 News 8.15 Off the Shelf 8.30 The Vintage Chart Show 9.00 News in German 9.15 Going for Gold 9.45 Music Through Stained Glass 10.00 News 10.05 Business 10.15 Anything Goes 10.45 Sport 11.00 Newdesk 11.30 BBC English 11.45 Off the Shelf 12.00 Newdesk 12.20 Olympics 1.00 News in German 1.15 Britain Today 1.30 Andy Kershaw 2.00 Newdesk 3.00 News 3.05 Outlook 3.30 John Peel 4.00 News 4.05 Sport 4.15 BBC English 4.30 News in German 5.00 Europe Today 5.30 Business 5.45 Britain Today 6.00 News 6.10 World Today 6.25 Take Five 6.30 News in German 7.00 Newdesk 7.30 Brain of Britain 8.00 Newdesk 9.00 News 9.07 Outlook 9.25 Faith 9.30 Multitrack 10.00 News 10.05 Business 10.15 Britain Today 10.30 Living in the City 10.45 Moments 11.00 Newdesk 11.20 World Today 11.45 Sport 12.00 News 12.10am Take Five 12.15 Record News 12.30 Multitrack 1.00 Newdesk 1.30 Global Concerns 1.45 Britain Today 2.00 Newdesk 2.30 Outlook 2.55 Faith 3.00 Newdesk 3.30 Multitrack 4.00 News 4.15 Sport 4.30 Europe Today

CLASSIC FM

4.00 Sally Patterson 6.00 Mike Read 9.00 Henry Kelly 12.00 Susananna Smyth 2.00pm Concerto 3.00 James Crack 6.00 Classic Newsnight 6.30 Sonata 7.00 Celebrity Choice (1) 8.00 Evening Concert 10.00 Michael Mappin 1.00am Mel Cooper

VIRGIN RADIO

6.00am Russ 'n' John 9.00 Richard Slator 12.00 Graham Dene 4.00pm Nicky Horne 7.00 Paul Coyte (FM)/Robin Banks (AM) 10.00 Mark Forrest 2.00am Randal Lee Rose

RADIO 3

6.00am On Air, with Andrew McGregor Includes Bach (Triple Concerto in A minor, BWV 1044), Pärt (Piano Concerto in F sharp), Vivaldi (Concerto in G Op 11 No 4) 9.00 Morning Collection with Pearl Gammage, Gloria (Overture: Russian and Lullaby), Steinhilber (Fingering Quartet in F), Rossini (Cello Che d'oro? ... Ah! Che spiegar non posso, The Siege of Corinthe), Beethoven (Piano Sonata in G, Op 53, Waldstein) 10.00 Musical Encounters, with Mark Rowland, includes Art of the Week Robert Lloyd, bass, Mussorgsky (Crucifixion, Songs and Dances of Death) 10.05 Holst (India), Schubert (Glockenspiel in G, D828), Vaughan Williams (Blake Songs, excerpts) 11.05 Walton (Overture: Portsmouth Point), Stravinsky (Dance of the Hours, Op 45 No 2), Strauss (Tod und Verklärung), Verdi (Studia il passo, Macbeth) 12.00 Composer of the Week: Haydn 1.00pm Violin and Piano, Gyorgy Pauk, violin, Ian Brown, piano, Schumann (Violin Sonata in A minor, Op 105), Liszt (Sonata No 1 Op 30) (1) 1.55 The BBC Orchestra, BBC National Orchestra of Wales under Martyn Brabbins. With Rebecca Evans, soprano, Noriko Ogawa, piano, Gorecki (Symphony No 3, Symphony of Sorrowful Songs), Mozart (Piano Concerto No 23 in A, K488), Michael Torke (Green)

RADIO 4

5.55am Shipping Forecast (LW only) 6.00 News Briefing 6.10 Family Today 6.25 Prayer for the Day 6.30 Today incl 7.25, 8.25 Sports News 7.45 Thought for the Day 8.40 The Awkward Squad, with Times columnist Matthew Parris (2/4) 8.55 Weather 9.00 News 9.05 Soapbox, with Andrew Neil and his guests of the day 10.00 News: With Great Pleasure (FM only). The Catholic writer and broadcaster Christine Odone reveals her favourite poetry and prose (8/8) 10.05 Daily Service (LW only) 10.15 On This Day (LW only) 10.30 Women's Hour 11.30 Inside Money. A new series that looks at financial issues (1/5) (1) 12.00 News: You and Yours, with Lesley Riddoch 12.25pm Britain 1996 1.00 The World at One, with Nick Clarke 1.40 The Archers (1) 1.55 Shipping Forecast 2.00 News: Top Story, by Mick Martin. A drama series set in a West Midlands news agency with Shirley Stelfox, Geoffrey Fflewether, Don Gilet and Sunny Omorode (2/4) 3.00 The Afternoon Shift 4.00 News 4.05 Kaleidoscope, Lynne Walker considers the new season of the Proms, which opens this week, and features to the new release from Alastair is most important diva — Orla O'Sullivan 4.45 Short Story: A Children's Guide to British Birds, by Jonathan Truitt. Read by Alice Arnold

5.55 Weather 6.00 PM 5.50 Shipping Forecast 6.05 O'Clock News 6.30 Chris Harris's General. The first instalment of Andy Hamilton's six-part comedy series set in Hell, Satan's fed up, but maybe two new guests will set him some fresh challenges. With Andy Hamilton, James Grant and Jimmy Mulville (1) 7.00 News 7.05 The Archers 7.20 The Food Programme, with Simon Parkes (1) 7.45 The Monday Play: Last Bus Home. See Choice 9.15 Quintessentially. Flannery O'Connor, Leonard Barnes reads two more of his unlikely stories (4/4) 9.30 Kaleidoscope (1) 9.50 Weather 10.00 The World Tonight, with Robin Lustig 10.45 Book at Bedtime: The Merry Muse Michael Macdonald reads Ed Linklater's comic novel about the discovery of a long-lost pornographic manuscript by Robert Burns (1/10) 11.00 Space Fictions. Dr John Gibbin looks at the figures of the space traveller (2/4) (1) 11.05 Education Matters (LW only) 11.30 The Doctors (FM only). The medical drama series set on Merseyside. With Richard O'Sullivan, Sue Johnston and Amelia Bullmore (5/6) (1) 11.30 Today in Parliament (LW only) 12.00 News incl 12.27am Weather 12.30 The Late Book: The Sportscenter (6/12) 12.45 Shipping Forecast 1.00 As World Service

FREQUENCY GUIDE. RADIO 1. FM 97.6-99.8. RADIO 2. FM 88.0-90.2. RADIO 3. FM 90.2-92.4. RADIO 4. FM 92.4-94.6. LW 198; MW 198 (12.45-6.55am). CLASSIC FM. FM 100.0-102.0. VIRGIN RADIO. FM 105.8; MW 1197, 1215. TALK RADIO UK. MW 1063, 1069. Television Smith, Susan Thomson and Jane Gregory

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19:00-20:00
SECRETS OF THE PARANORMAL
Exploring real-life phenomena

20:00-20:30
A Sci-Fi Channel Premiere of
CREATORS OF THE X-FILES
An inside look at the hit TV series

20:30-21:30
Star Trek: The Next Generation's
Jonathan Frakes presents
ALIEN AUTOPSY:
FACT OR FICTION?

21:30-22:00
NEXT STEP BEYOND
Dramatized paranormal incidents

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MONDAY JULY 15 1996

TERRY SMITH 46

ACCOUNTING
FOR GROWTH
FOUR YEARS ON

BUSINESS EDITOR LINDSAY COOK

UK to beat rivals at cutting joblessness, says OECD

By PHILIP BASSETT
INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

BRITAIN'S unemployment is set to continue to fall over the next two years, while unemployment in other main industrialised countries will see little improvement, the authoritative Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development will say this week.

However, the OECD will also give warning against growing income inequality in Britain, and signal the social "risk" that this poses.

The 27-nation OECD will say in its annual employment report, to be published in Paris on Thursday, that unemployment in the OECD area will this year be 7.7 per cent, or 33.5 million people. The report, seen by *The Times*, will say that "latest projections suggest little improvement in unemployment over the next two years", with unemployment in 1997 forecast at 7.6 per cent.

The OECD will, however, say that UK unemployment, currently above the OECD average, will fall over the next two years — to 7.9 per cent this year, from 8.2 per cent in 1995, and to 7.5 per cent the year after.

Ministers, who are hoping for a further fall in claimant unemploy-

ment when new figures are issued on Wednesday, will hail the OECD forecast as more evidence of the success of the Government's economic and labour market policies.

The UK's forecast performance on unemployment contrasts sharply with that of principal competitor nations, the OECD report indicates. Unemployment in the US and Japan shows few signs of significant further declines, standing at 5.5 and 3.2 per cent, respectively.

French unemployment is forecast to rise, from 11.6 per cent last year to 12.1 per cent this year and 12.2 per cent the year after. German jobless-

ness is expected to rise from 9.4 per cent to 10.3 and then 10.4 per cent.

More positively, the OECD will note that "inflation is low, and contained nearly everywhere" in its area, with interest rates also down.

However, the OECD will say, too, that "high and persistent unemployment is only one manifestation of the poor labour market performance in many OECD countries", citing "worrying inequalities which are straining the social fabric".

It will say that "earnings have become considerably more unequal" in some countries, mentioning the UK and the US. It will say

that "when inequality widens, this can lead to more marginalisation, an increase in poverty and an exacerbation of budgetary pressure on existing social safety nets".

It will say, too, that "the risk now facing a number of OECD countries is that labour market exclusion can easily turn into poverty and dependency", though it will note that Canada, Finland and the former West Germany have seen inequality decline in the past decade.

Finding a "persistent and large rise in earnings inequality" in the UK and the US, the report will note "concerns that skill-biased technical

change or growing trade with low-wage, developing countries may be pushing down the relative wages of low-skilled workers".

The OECD will say that employment growth is expected to be weak, especially in Europe, with job growth across the whole of its membership slipping from 1 per cent in 1995 to 0.6 per cent this year. □ Demand for temporary staff is growing at its strongest for almost ten years, a survey by Reed Personnel, the employment agency, says today. Second-quarter demand this year is up by 13 per cent, the largest quarterly rise since 1987, it says.

Threat grows to Post control

By OUR INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

THE Government intends to make permanent its planned suspension of the Post Office's under-£1 letter monopoly if the strikes by postal workers run on through the summer.

Ministers are expected to decide this week whether to press ahead with plans for a temporary suspension of the monopoly after consultations with the Post Office announced last week by Ian Lang, President of the Board of Trade.

If ministers proceed, they may start the required legislative move before Parliament rises for the summer recess next week.

Pressed by Conservative backbenchers and by private-sector couriers, ministers are ready to remove the monopoly permanently from the Post Office if the strikes by the Communication Workers' Union (CWU) over working patterns continue.

Though last week's announcement of four more strikes prompted the Government to signal temporary suspension of the monopoly by initiating formal consultation with the Post Office on the move — as required by law — ministers do not yet judge it sufficient to justify a permanent change.

This is because private sector couriers are not yet geared up to take over business reserved until now solely for the Post Office.

Private sector companies, which have held a series of meetings with the Department of Trade and Industry, have made it clear they will need some assurance of future business levels once the monopoly is permanently suspended before they go ahead.

A Whitehall source said: "If they [the CWU] call two or three-day strikes, that will be enough to convince private operators to set up the systems they need."

While ministers insist they have no "hidden agenda" for a part-privatisation of the Post Office by removing business from the Royal Mail and allowing the private sector to compete for it, they are determined to offer a service if they can, regardless of the union's industrial action.

One minister said: "People capable of delivering a service must now be given a chance to do so."

Private stake in Energy to exceed 50%

By CHRISTINE BUCKLEY

MORE than half the shares in British Energy, the nuclear generating company which floats today with a low price tag of £1.4 billion, have been allocated to private investors.

Yesterday the Government raised the stake for retail investors to 52 per cent, after pricing the company at the lower end of expectations. The value only just tops the Government's lowest figure and is half the amount it had hoped for last year.

But Tim Eggar, the Energy Minister, said: "I am delighted with the success of the sale. We have completed the final stage of the privatisation of the electricity industry and in the process have raised over £2 billion for the taxpayer." He included £700 million of debt attached to the company.

The increased public allocation mirrors that of the most recent privatisation, Railtrack, where 48 per cent was allocated to private investors.

Trading today in British Energy will be influenced by recent power station closures and the emergence of new faults at Sizewell B, the newest station and the jewel in British Energy's crown. Government advisers admitted yesterday

that the sudden closures of two power stations because of cracking pipes had probably stemmed a last-minute rush for the shares by the institutions. But they said that the jittery state of the stock market had also put pressure on the flotation price.

After the flotation range of £1.26 billion to £1.96 billion was announced, BZW, broker to the issue, anticipated a share price of 230p. But yesterday's pricing set it at 203p.

British Energy is highly sensitive to changes in output because of the low price it takes for electricity through the pool, the wholesale market for power. A 1.6 per cent variation will swing profits by £20 million.

The closure of Hinkley Point B and Hunterston earlier this week, which was disclosed just hours after the public offer for the shares ended, will knock up to £10 million from profits if they are shut for the planned two weeks. But repairs to the cracks could take two months.

Further doubts hang over British Energy's privileged position in the electricity pool, with a suggestion by Labour that it could overhaul the structure, undermining the guaranteed output that British

Energy currently enjoys. British Energy's attractions include an ability to pay dividends. It is guaranteeing to pay a 13.7p dividend ahead of the date for the second part of the payment for the shares in September 1997.

Institutional investment sentiment has been mixed. Salomon Brothers, the US bank, led the call for investors to avoid the issue. The £1.4 billion value will place British Energy outside the FT-SE 100 Index, although it is likely to be bought by some index tracker funds in anticipation of its market value improving.

Many City analysts have advised only a short-term holding because of British Energy's vulnerability to technical problems and because of uncertainty over the long-term prospects for electricity prices.

The 275 million shares reserved for the international offer were 2.4 times subscribed, the Department of Trade and Industry said. Forty-three per cent went to the public offer, which received a 5p discount, making that part of the offer 1.7 times subscribed. Some 606,000 applications were received for the public offer. About 40 per cent of private investors will get a full allocation and more than 97 per cent will get some or all, according to BZW.



Carbon tax plan, page 45

Tim Eggar was delighted at sale's success, despite the value only just topping the lowest figure

Sultan looks at George V

The Sultan of Brunei is believed to be lining up a bid for the George V hotel in Paris, which was acquired by Granada in its takeover of Forte earlier this year.

The Sultan is understood to be keen to build up a chain of luxury hotels. He already controls the Dorchester, in London, and recently bought the Bel-Air, in Beverly Hills, for \$60 million. However, he will face stiff competition from other hotel groups, including IIT Sheraton and Marriott.

Granada has been contacted by about 70 potential bidders interested in purchasing hotels in the Exclusive Chain, which includes the Hyde Park and Grosvenor House hotels, as well as the George V. No sales are expected in the immediate future, with Granada's advisers content to take their time to weigh up a range of offers for different parts of the business.

P&O silent on Sterling survey

P&O had no official reaction to weekend reports that three quarters of institutional investors want Lord Sterling of Platow, the shipping and property group's chairman, to stand down.

A survey of 20 fund managers found that 15 wanted Lord Sterling to shed his executive role and 11 wanted him to leave altogether.

P&O's shares have underperformed the market because Channel ferry trade has been hit by Eurotunnel and the container business has been hit by competition. P&O is four months into a new three-year strategy.

Rothschild bank urged to appoint an outsider

By JASON NISSE

SIR Evelyn de Rothschild, executive chairman of NM Rothschild, the merchant bank, is being urged by close advisers to appoint a high-powered chief executive from outside the bank in the wake of the suicide of Amschel Rothschild in Paris last week.

Amschel's death leaves Sir Evelyn, 64, with a potential succession problem at the bank, which was founded by Nathan Meyer Rothschild in 1810 and has been run by members of the family ever since.

Sir Evelyn's obvious and expected successor is David de

Rothschild, who runs the Rothschild bank in Paris and is from the French arm of the family. Amschel ran Rothschild Asset Management and, until his death, was the only senior representative of the British family at the London bank other than Sir Evelyn.

Without a member of the British family in a position of power, insiders at NM Rothschild believe Sir Evelyn would be reluctant to hand the reins over to David, as the British family is by far the predominant shareholder in the group.

The feeling is that Sir Evelyn is likely to stay on as chairman for many years to come to allow his teenage sons to join the bank. However there is some unhappiness about his role, described by one senior City figure as "owner, trainer and jockey."

One banker, known to be close to Sir Evelyn, told *The Times*: "He should try to bring in a top-rate chief executive, a younger [Sir] John Craven [chairman of Deutsche Morgan Grenfell]."

Another senior figure agreed, saying: "To motivate people, you have to have a plan and Amschel's death puts a spanner in the works of Sir Evelyn's plan."

"He has to look at separating the roles and bringing in a chief executive."

NM Rothschild has a trio of senior executives who run the bank under Sir Evelyn's guidance — Bernie Myers, Tony Alt and Russell Edey.

But the belief among those close to the bank is that it needs new blood to take it forward in rapidly evolving and increasingly sophisticated financial markets.

However an outsider may require a large incentive package to be persuaded to join, which could involve Sir Evelyn in giving away shares in Rothschild Continuation, the Swiss holding company that controls the bank.

Although small packages of shares were given away in the 1970s as incentives to senior staff, these were later bought back and offering shares or options in Continuation would be seen as a radical step in the evolution of the Rothschild family bank.

Vital vote today on Lloyd's future

By SARAH BAGNALL

THOUSANDS of battle-weary Lloyd's names are expected to approve today measures crucial to the survival of the 308-year-old insurance market.

Names are set to convene at the Royal Festival Hall in London for Lloyd's annual meeting, which will be followed immediately by an extraordinary meeting.

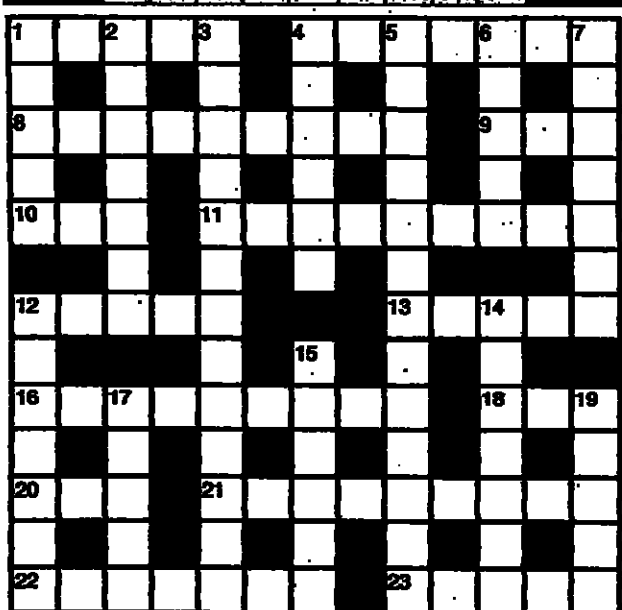
The key event is the vote to contribute £440 million towards Lloyd's £3.1 billion settlement offer. The levy — payable by names underwriting in 1993, 1994 and 1995 — will be refunded in later years. It is expected names agreement will be

conditional on the settlement offer being accepted.

The EGM was called by dissident names demanding that the ongoing Lloyd's market pays existing names a levy worth about £3 billion over the next 15 years. The EGM's sponsors have tabled four resolutions, including the compulsory 2 per cent levy on turnover and a doubling of the contribution from Lloyd's managing agents to £400 million. While the outcome is not binding on Lloyd's it will reveal names' level of support for the settlement.

Graham Searjeant, page 46

TIMES TWO CROSSWORD



No 834

ACROSS

- 1 Imprisoned (5)
- 4 Meantime; temporary (7)
- 8 Tranquil, unthreatening (9)
- 9 Vigour (3)
- 10 Blind (3)
- 11 Lack of proportion (9)
- 12 Police, army trainee (5)
- 13 Cautious (5)
- 16 Crop-protecting dummy (9)
- 18 Fool; face; rob (5)
- 20 Rower's tool (3)
- 21 Remove in coup; run from; fielding error (9)
- 22 Up-and-coming actress (7)
- 23 Borrower (5)

DOWN

- 1 Be in trouble (5)
- 2 Carry on (2-5); progressive (2-5)
- 3 Inevitable, reactionary (4-2-3-4)
- 4 Drink in (6)
- 5 Royal Highland Regiment (3,5,5)
- 6 Deeply split (5)
- 7 Over-the-top ceremonial (7)
- 12 Usual behaviour; import duty (7)
- 14 Beau (7)
- 15 Pressing (6)
- 17 Main body artery (5)
- 19 Welsh captain (Henry V) (5)

SOLUTION TO No. 833

ACROSS: 1 Miser 7 October 8 Mumbled 9 Oppress 11 Chosen 13 Here we are 15 Burndestag 19 Blowzy 21 Evil eye 23 Tension 24 Granada 25 Evers

DOWN: 1 Mimic 2 Samson 3 Relish 4 Dodo 5 Bourne 6 Berserk 10 Prefab 12 Yeasty 14 Subvert 16 Doling 17 Glance 18 Awfully 20 Yonks 22 El al

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YRA

Denver starts its year of trial over Oklahoma bomb

FROM QUENTIN LETTS IN DENVER

A CONVOY of squad cars, prison vans, wagons, motorcycle outriders and gun-toting FBI lorries will hurry through the outskirts of Denver early today, sirens blaring, as the Oklahoma City bomb suspects are taken to court.

It is the start of oral arguments in their case, and for Colorado's Mile High City it begins probably a year of high vigilance and civic responsibility. The trial of Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols was moved here when a judge ruled that the people of Oklahoma, 680 miles away, were too emotionally bruised to provide an unbiased jury.

McVeigh and Mr Nichols are accused of planting the bomb which killed 168 people and wounded 500 at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma in April 1995. Oklahoma's disaster has become the city's concern.

Or "Okie" in Denver is Maria Kight, who lost a 23-year-old daughter, Frankie, in the bombing. "When we heard the trial was being moved to Denver, we all swallowed hard," she said. "Surely it would have made more sense

to pick the jury in Denver and fly them into Oklahoma."

Mrs Kight, whose voice still catches with grief when she talks about her daughter, intends to be in Denver every day of the case so that she can simply stare at the two alleged bombers. "I want to make eye contact and see what is going on in their heads," she said. "This is a nightmare for the families of the victims. It is becoming harder and harder to bounce back."

The families are staying together, but Mrs Kight asked that the name of their hotel be withheld "for security reasons". The doleful group travels with its own therapists.

Denver's Department of Safety has been in overdrive, running terrorism prevention seminars for downtown business people. There have been dry runs of emergency procedures and disaster scenarios.

"During the trial, the city will be on high alert," said the department's Patty Weiss. The US Government is buying a car park near the court to prevent any attackers using it for an IRA-style mortar attack. When the trial itself begins

(the exact date has yet to be fixed), members of militia groups sympathetic to Mr McVeigh and Mr Nichols intend to be present. John Trochmann, co-founder of the anti-government Militia of Montana, said in February: "We'll have our people down there."

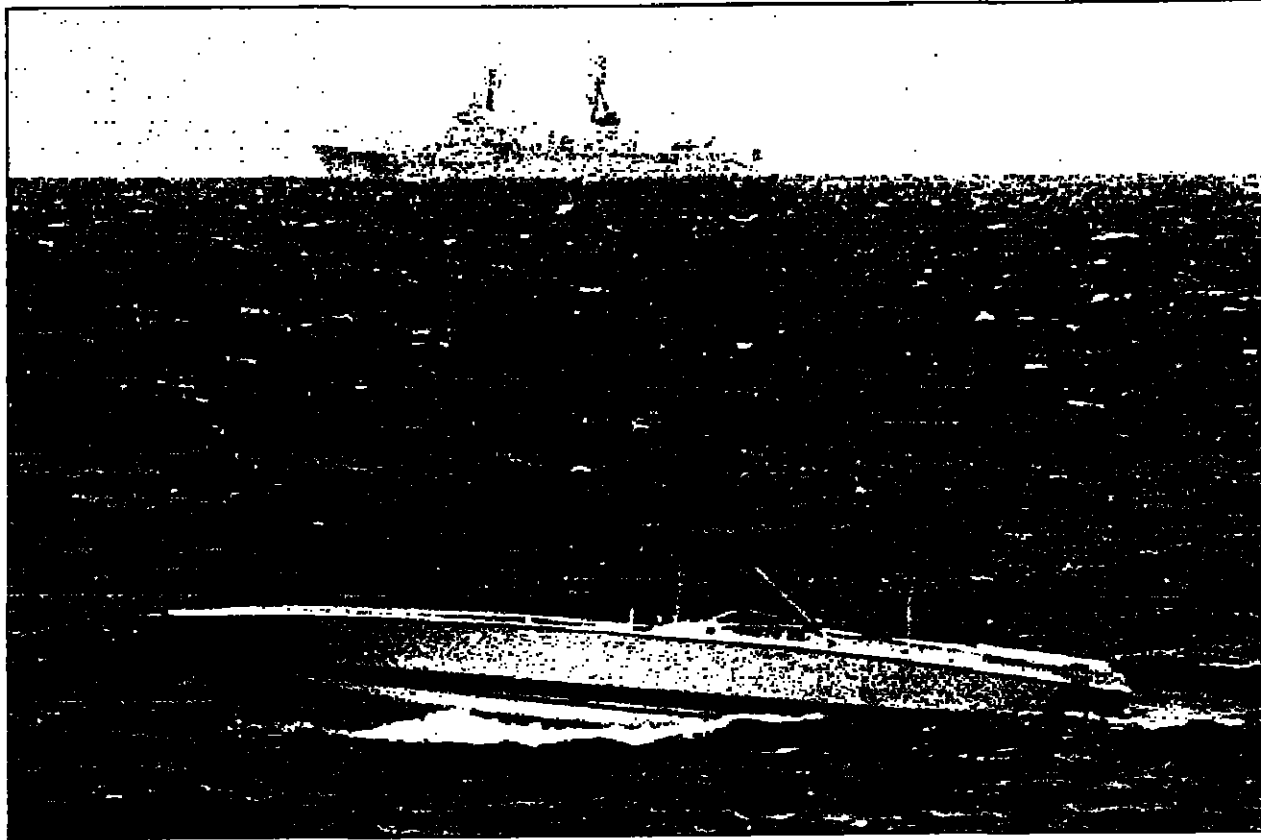
Muted sympathy for the alleged bombers can also be found in the lawless quarters of Denver, down among the 10-gallon hat ranchers who drove in on Saturday night to dance the Buckle Bump and Tush Push with city girls at music bars like the Grizzly Rose. "Those boys'll go down," predicted a youngish man called Mike, without much enthusiasm. "It's political."

Denver families have been generous to the victims' relatives. There have been offers of cheap hotel rooms, free dinners and tickets to the local baseball stadium.

Chief US District Judge Richard Matsch is said by Denver observers to be "no Lance lot" (the judge in the ill-run O.J. Simpson murder trial). He exerts tight discipline in his court and has forbidden families of the victims to wear badges or sport slogans which may influence the jury.

For the lawyers of the accused, the move to Denver has eased the hostility directed at them when the case was in Oklahoma. Mr McVeigh's attorney is Stephen Jones, 55, a native Oklahoman who was a legal researcher for President Nixon and whose past clients have included Abbie Hoffman, the Sixties radical. He has received death threats.

Mr Nichols' lawyer, Michael Tigar, walks confidently around the streets of Denver, a word for everyone. He knows what it is to represent an unpopular man. A previous client was John Demjanjuk, who was acquitted of being the Nazi war criminal nicknamed "Ivan the Terrible".



A Cuban vessel, foreground, patrols the country's 12-mile limit and a US Coast Guard cutter sails past in international waters, as a flotilla of anti-Castro demonstrators held a memorial service marking Cuba's sinking of a tugboat two years ago.

Exiles keep vigil off Cuba

Forty-one Cuban civilians reportedly drowned in the incident as they were trying to flee the Communist-run island. The demonstrators released dozens of balloons

after making the 75-mile journey from Florida to a site 13 miles off the coast of Havana. They dropped wreaths into the water, along with the ashes of Juan

Bernardo Varela, 28, who survived the 1994 tugboat sinking only to succumb to cancer in Miami. Exiles say the tug, packed with refugees, was deliberately rammed, but the Cuban Government claims the sinking was an accident. (Reuters)

Last gasp for hurricane

BY QUENTIN LETTS

HURRICANE Bertha was reduced to a mere bluster yesterday and was heading out to the North Atlantic after causing damage estimated at £12 million in North Carolina.

The hurricane reduced in ferocity as it moved north along the East Coast of the United States, passing through New Jersey on Saturday, where beach resorts were flooded. By the time it reached New York, it was blowing at only 50mph, enough to rattle skyscraper windows but less than half its power of the day before.

Yesterday the storm passed over Newfoundland. It was reported to be heading out across the Atlantic, where it was expected to blow its last.

Bertha, the first hurricane of the season, was more than 400 miles wide at its peak. It blew throughout last week, starting in the east Caribbean and forcing the evacuation of as many as 500,000 people from holiday homes in Florida and the Carolinas.

Basketball star breaks US record with \$25m contract

BY QUENTIN LETTS

MICHAEL JORDAN, America's best known basketball player, has landed the fastest one-year contract in the history of American sport. In exchange for his agreement to play next season for the Chicago Bulls, he will be paid \$25 million (£16 million).

Jordan, 33, said that he would have been content to turn out for a mere \$18 million, but the higher figure was secured by his shrewd agent, David Falk, who talked the Bulls into increasing their bid for a player who pulls in unprecedented interest from fans and sponsors. Mr Falk explained that "it is Michael's desire to be the highest-paid player in the world". The racing driver Michael Schumacher is also believed to earn in the region of \$25 million.

"I am happy," said Jordan, for whom the fee is but the start of his earnings. His annual income from sponsorship agreements and endorsement deals is put at about \$40 million. Jordan, whose Bulls' salary last year was only \$4 million, played an important part in helping Chicago to win this year's NBA championship.

The fantastic wealth of American sport outstrips the money paid to leading European sportsmen. In addition to the Jordan contract, star player Shaquille O'Neal of Orlando was reported to be considering a \$95.5 million offer to join the Los Angeles Lakers for seven years, and Miami was courting Juwan Howard of Washington with \$98 million over seven years.

Gary Payton agreed to play for the Seattle SuperSonics for seven years for \$77 million, while Don MacLean of the Denver Nuggets was said to be dissatisfied by a \$15.6 million contract and was looking elsewhere. Denver also said it could not pay the \$15 million a year demanded by another player, Dikembe Mutombo, who will now probably go elsewhere.

Dole team offers key role to Powell

FROM TOM RHODES AND MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON

THE Republican Party, desperate to gain the support of General Colin Powell for its presidential campaign, has invited him to play a central role at its national convention in San Diego next month.

General Powell, who told party activists last week that he would not deliver a keynote address at the convention and had no plans to campaign actively for Bob Dole, the Republican nominee, was reported by *Newsweek* to have said "maybe" to the new plan. This would entail former Presidents Gerald Ford and George Bush opening the convention before a film about Ronald Reagan is screened. General Powell, it has been suggested, might then be introduced by Nancy Reagan, the former First Lady, and would speak briefly on his vision for America.

The general, who has repeatedly maintained that he will not run for the vice-presidency or any other elected office under Mr Dole, formally announced his affiliation to the Republican Party earlier this year. But he has been distinctly wary of appearing as either Mr Dole's minion or the tool of a party he considers too extreme on social issues. The latest overtures from Haley Barbour, the party chairman, reflect an overwhelming pessimism in Republican circles about Mr Dole's ability to win.

A month after he left the Senate to build "a great and agile force, clear in direction and irresistible in effect", his campaign apparently remains as torpid as ever. "Bob Dole threatens to leave no trace whatsoever," William Buckley, an intellectual godfather of the modern conservative movement, lamented this week. William Kristol, editor of the *Weekly Standard* magazine, believes that it is still possible for Mr Dole to gain victory by proving he has greater integrity than President Clinton.



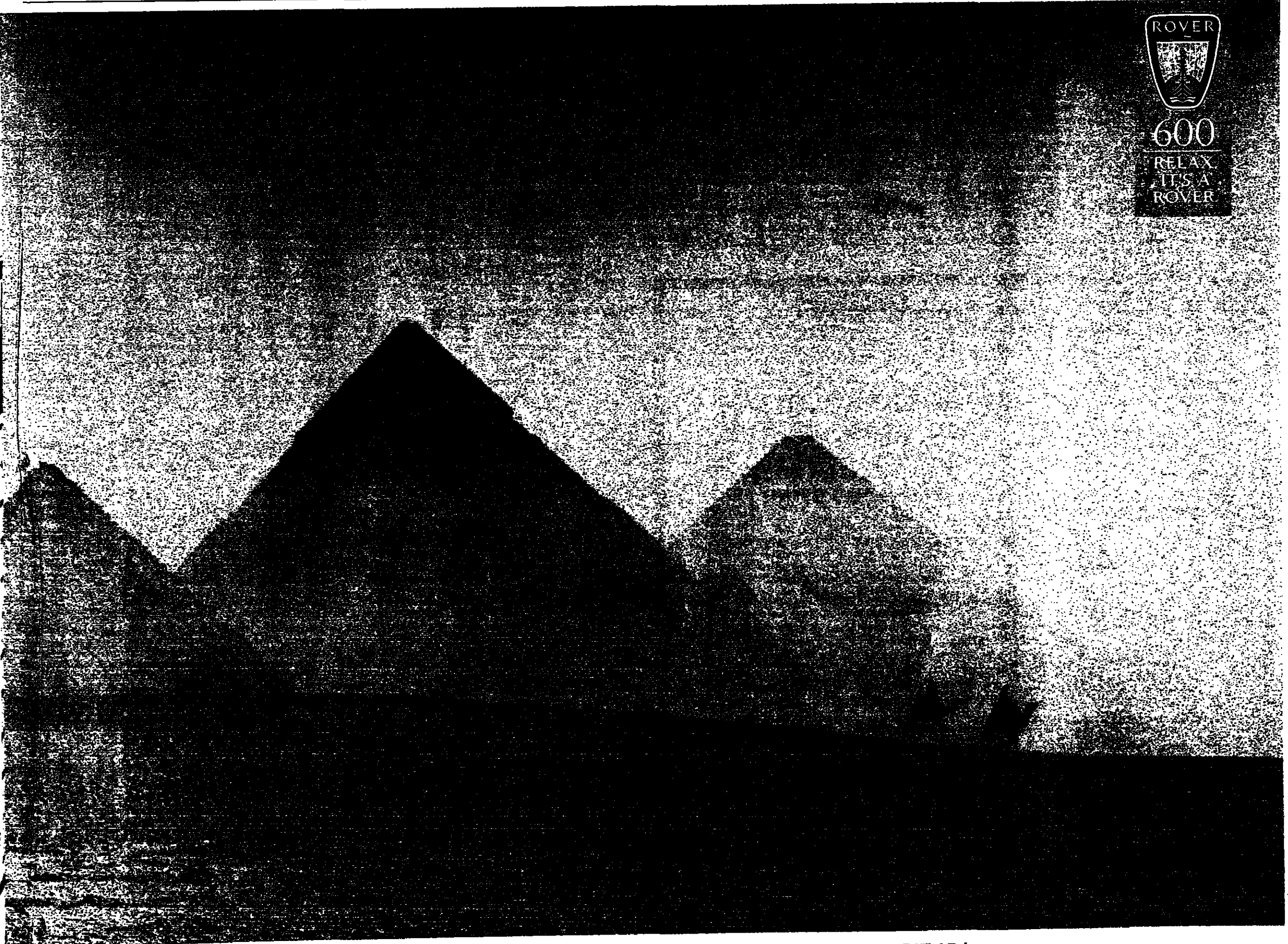
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The dragonfly dowager

JOHN HOULIHAN



Miriam Rothschild has a passion for fleas, flowers and conservation and has now opened a dragonfly museum in the watermill at her home. Nigel Hawkes reports



Ruary Mackenzie-Dodds runs the new dragonfly museum at the home of his wife's aunt Miriam Rothschild, above left, near Oundle in Northamptonshire

Now is the time to be thinking dragonflies. Bright as enamel and swift as thought, they can be seen on sunny summer days darting about catching insects on the wing. As soon as the sun disappears they take their cue to vanish into the trees and hedges.

Last Saturday, the first dragonfly museum in Britain opened near Oundle, Northamptonshire. It is housed in a watermill on the estate of Ashton Wold, the home of Dr Miriam Rothschild for the past 88 years. She is famous for her scientific work on fleas, inheriting from her father a family failing for the creatures. She also inherited a passion for conservation that has turned the house into a nature reserve. Creepers clamber up the walls, over the roof, and down the other side. "People say to me 'Don't you think it's going to damage your roof?' I say, *après moi le déluge*... my children can find the water pouring down."

Great trees cast a heavy shade, while ground elder is positively encouraged. "Isn't it pretty when it flowers?" she says. The gardens, with their ranks of crumbling glasshouses, are used as trial beds for "Farmers' Nightmare" — a

mixture of wild flower seeds including poppies, cornflowers, corncockle and other species inimical to good farming practice, that she has raised and sells or gives away to like-minded people. The Prince of Wales sowed his drive at Highgrove with the mixture. The effect is magic.

I spoke to Dr Rothschild before she heard the sad news of the suicide of her nephew Amschel, who died in a Paris hotel room last Monday. Though frailer than she was in excellent form, though it proved difficult to stick to dragonflies for long.

She is delighted by the museum, which contains a catholic range of curious things. One room is full of stuffed fish from the Rothschild estate in Tring, Hertfordshire, some as fat as barrels and all gloriously innocent of identification, while another corner is occupied by a wicker basket used by Japanese cormorant fishermen, and collected by Dr Rothschild herself. Not the least of the

pleasures is the watermill itself, converted to supply electricity to the house in 1900 and still containing the original machinery, in near-immaculate condition.

In charge is Ruary Mackenzie-Dodds, whose wife Kari is Dr Rothschild's niece. He earns a living training businessmen in the arts of presentation and negotiation, making him a highly effective front man for the dragonfly. Modern times have not been kind to the species, which needs ponds and wetlands to flourish.

"There used to be 42 species in the UK, now there are only 39," he says. "We want to show how wonderful they are, and how endangered. We also want to show how people can help — even digging a small pond and filling it with the right sort of plants can provide a home for dragonflies."

Into the river Mr Mackenzie-Dodds has built two platforms for watching the insects, since they are easier to see if you look back towards the bank. A microscope

connected to a TV screen is used to provide pictures of living dragonflies, zooming in on the details of their wings, watching a larva snatch greedily at a bloodworm, or breathing gently through its bottom. This odd technique also provides the larvae with propulsion since they can generate a jet of water through their backsides which they use to send themselves shooting forward.

Beautiful as they are, Dr Rothschild says — that dragonflies have some pretty nasty habits. One of them is sperm displacement. When a male impregnates a female, its version of foreplay consists of scraping away any sperm that may have been left by a previous suitor. This is a fairly commonplace behaviour in insects, designed to ensure that your genes and not another's are handed down to the next generation, but Dr Rothschild disapproves. "I'm against force," she says, fairly forcefully.

The dragonfly also has something in common with her beloved fleas, a protein called resilin. In dragonflies it forms the wing-hinge ligament, but it is also found

in the knees of fleas and the hooves of horses. Dr Rothschild says that it functions like a sorbo rubber ball. When compressed and suddenly released, it provides the oomph that enables a flea to make its prodigious jumps, out-accelerating any jet-propelled, she says, a flea can jump up to 30,000 times without stopping.

Dragonflies are also impressive performers. They have been timed at 40mph in Central Park, New York, but other entomologists believe they can reach 60mph at least. "They can cover 15 metres in less than a second from a standing start, hover, fly backwards, and turn in the own air-space," says Mr Mackenzie-Dodds.

Most of the dragonfly's life is not spent showing off in the air, but invisible under water. Typically, three years or more is spent in water as larvae, and a mere eight weeks flying about, finding a mate, laying eggs, and dying.

To preserve the dragonfly, we need to turn back the clock. The

loss of habitat, especially wetlands, is what does the damage, by denying places for the larval stage to live. "In East Anglia in 1630, there were 3,400sq km of wetland," says Mr Mackenzie-Dodds. "Today there are only ten."

Dr Rothschild has certainly done her bit for nature, sowing large parts of the Ashton Wold estate with seeds to create meadows full of wild flowers. One field contains 115 different species, including orchids, tiny wild geraniums, poppies and cornflowers. Over the estate as a whole she has 150 acres of wild flowers. When Dr Ghilleen France, director of Kew Gardens, came to visit, he stood still in one field and simply listened to the hum of insects, a sound that he hadn't heard since his childhood.

Although an accident 18 months ago has slowed her down, and the loss of sight in one eye ended 50 years of looking down microscopes, she still works as a scientist. "I've enjoyed it so much," she says. "It isn't scientific work,

it's scientific play. I'm still playing otherwise life would be so dull."

Currently, the objects of her play are a glasshouse full of Monarch butterflies. She is curious to find out why it is that the female lays eggs only on certain plants, and then only on young leaves, not older ones. Her hypothesis is that leaves emit volatile substance that the butterflies recognise, and she is trying to identify them.

Before I go, she insists I see one of her wild meadows a step back into the countryside of the past. "Looks marvellous, doesn't it?" she says. "And you would be amazed how quickly the butterflies come back when you create a field like this."

Once, she says, she asked the scientist Kenneth Mellanby if he thought she would be able to recreate a medieval hay meadow. He said it was certainly possible, but it would take a thousand years. She proved it possible in less than a lifetime.

● The National Dragonfly Museum is at Ashton Mill, near Oundle, and is open until the end of September. Entry is £2 per person, with reductions for children.

'They can cover 15m in under a second and fly backwards'

'Even a small garden pond can give them a home'

New tests could prove a breakthrough for transplant surgery

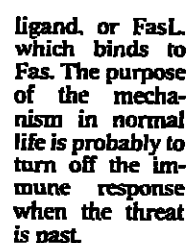
How to beat rejection

THE ideal of the transplant surgeon is to beat rejection, not just to suppress it. Some recent experiments using a new technique have been greeted with tremendous enthusiasm because they seem to show that it can be done.

The team responsible, from the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, knew that there are pockets within the body where the immune system appears to nod off, allowing transplanted material a free run. Two of the safe havens are the eye and the testis. Corneal transplants work well, triggering no immune response; and so, surprisingly, do transplants of testicular material between unrelated males, though this has no clinical application.

The reason, according to research published in *Nature* and *Science* last year, is the presence of a cell-surface molecule known alternatively as CD95 or Fas, which has the ability to instruct immune cells to commit suicide.

The signal is actually sent by a messenger called the Fas



SCIENCE BRIEFING
Nigel Hawkes

ligand, or FasL, which binds to Fas. The purpose of the mechanism in normal life is probably to turn off the immune response when the threat is past.

Since these reports appeared, various teams have been trying to modify transplants so that they express FasL, and thereby protect themselves. Last week's issue of *Science* announced the first success.

The Philadelphia team, led by transplant surgeon Henry

Lau, took islet cells from the pancreas of laboratory mice, and wrapped them in muscle genetically engineered to make FasL. The islet cells are the ones responsible for insulin, and their failure is the cause of insulin-dependent diabetes, a disease that affects millions of people around the world. Islet transplants that worked and dispensed with the need for daily insulin injections would control the disease better, avoiding many of the long-

term consequences, including blindness.

The results are certainly encouraging. The engineered islets were transplanted close to the kidneys in 31 diabetic mice, which were compared with 16 control mice, some of which were given plain islets, and some islets coated in unaltered muscle. The team found that the engineered islets lasted much longer, a way that depended on a number of transplanted muscle cells: 10,000 cells extended islet life from 10 to 26 days, and two million got it up to more than 84 days.

This is a "stunning advance," Dr Douglas Gress of the La Jolla Institute for Allergy and Immunology says in the same issue of *Science* — "the beginning of a new era in transplantation." Clearly, however, not everything is yet perfect. The islets lasted longer, but not indefinitely, probably because the muscle cells stopped producing FasL. So a better way of keeping the cells active will be needed.

Dinosaurs with beaks



A RARE dinosaur skull found in Alberta has lent support to the idea that birds are the modern descendants of the dinosaurs, a leading Canadian researcher claims.

Dr Philip Currie, a palaeontologist from the Royal Tyrrell Museum in Alberta, has spent a year excavating a well-preserved skeleton of an ornithomimid, an ostrich-like dinosaur which flourished 75 million years ago. Ornithomimids are a well-

known group, whose name (bird mimic reptiles) reflects their similarity to the ostrich. But the striking feature of the new find is that its beak shows evidence of keratin, the material that makes up the beaks of modern birds.

The Alberta ornithomimid is the first flesh-eating dinosaur showing clear evidence of a beak, Dr Currie says. The chances are that it didn't eat anything very big, feeding on a mixture of fruits, seeds, small vertebrates, amphibians and reptiles.

"It's one more line of evidence that shows how the transition took place from dinosaurs to birds," Dr Currie says of the find, which was made in Dinosaur Provincial Park, Alberta.

Birth of the blue



MEXICAN scientists have discovered the secret of a blue pigment used by the Mayan culture that has no parallel in Europe or Asia.

A clear sky-blue, the pigment was used in wall paintings and on ritual vessels such as incense burners. It survives exposure to acids, alkalis and solvents, and emerges fresh from 1,000 years of burial in the tropics.

The blue colour came from the indigo plant, but most of Maya Blue consisted of a fine-

grained white clay, especially palygorskite. Indigo is not acid-resistant, so the mystery was how the ancient Maya had managed to fix it in the clay matrix.

Now a team led by Dr Jose-Jacaman of the National University of Mexico has shown that the pigment is a lattice structure three times larger than that expected palygorskite, because indigo molecules are interspersed in the lattice.

Tiny metal particles, also present, including iron and chromium, these had the effect of changing the optical properties of the clay base, giving the blue its intense colour. Now its secret is out, maybe somebody will make the pigment commercially.

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I want to stay, but if I go I'd rather it was with dignity than grovelling

Yesterday's British Grand Prix may have marked Murray Walker's last TV appearance. Mary Riddell talks to the man who became a legend by never quite getting it right



Murray Walker. "If ITV want me, they will ask. I've had a bloody good innings and I've got nothing to prove — I've done it for nearly 50 years" Photograph by Chris Harris

It came as no surprise that Murray Walker's directions to his isolated home were incomprehensible. After several laps of the New Forest, almost necessitating a pit stop for new tyres, I finally managed to track him down. "You got lost?" said Murray, distraught. "Where could you have gone wrong? I sweated blood trying to get the map I sent you just right."

Precise accuracy has, of course, never been the strongest suit of Britain's foremost racing commentator, a foible reflected by the inscription on his official fan-club T-shirt: "Unless I'm very much mistaken... Yes, I am very much mistaken."

But then, as he will tell you, the job is not half as easy as it looks. In a situation where (as Walker has pointed out) you can cut the tension with a cricket stump, unforced errors tend to follow. He has been known to shout: "He's in front of everyone in this race, apart from the two in front of him."

Yesterday he provided his customary guide to the British Grand Prix. As always, it was an interesting Silverstone performance. It may also have been his last. ITV, which won next year's Formula One rights from the BBC in a £60 million deal, is now considering applications from a host of wannabe commentators, and has intimated that he will be considered for his own job along with the rest of the field. "Anyone who has any pretensions is seeing that the stumbling block which has existed for so long — that's me — is now potentially out of the way," he said, "so they're whinging in their applications."

"I've got nothing to prove. If they want me, they will ask, and if they don't, I've had a bloody good innings. I've done it for nearly 50 years, and I'd rather go out with dignity than scabble and grovel around, even though I do passionately want to go on."

Among many things in Walker's favour is the fact that, at the age of 73, he has become a national institution, even to those who think that Formula One is a chain of cheap French models.

As befits a commentator in the tradition of a Dan Maskell or a John Arlott, he is suitably autocratic. "Get the phone, could you, Mary?" he asked me, two minutes after recovering from the sad news that his map was unlikely to put Ordnance Survey out of business. "And if it's Ferrari, tell them I'm out."

He informed me that my borrowed Mercedes-Benz was an old man's car. More relevantly, he had told the company's top man the same thing. "You're not going to like this, Norbert, but I wouldn't drive one because, rightly or wrongly, I see myself as a sporty, young-at-heart chap."

Rightly or wrongly is one of

Walker's favourite phrases, designed to cover any lapses that may occur. Verbal mix-ups apart, he has had some conspicuous successes. Awarded an OBE in the Birthday Honours List (very satisfying, No — satisfying is too trite a word — rewarding and satisfying), he has also done a splendid job for pizza sales.

His recent television commercial, co-starring Damon Hill, was so successful that Australia and South Africa are considering launching the stuffed deep-frost model favoured by Walker so that they can use the commercial. Hill is said to be delighted.

"Damon wanted to lighten his image," said Walker. "That was one reason for doing it. He told me he knew he had this serious beetle-browed, uncommunicative look, but he isn't like that, really. He's extremely nice, good-humoured, bright, well-educated, thoughtful and personable. Last year he was overwrought and highly strung; now he has had a long think about himself and his mind, and he's calmer, cheerful, happier and more relaxed."

Walker has been described as sounding as though his trousers are on fire. The fact that, in adjectival terms, he also appears to be beating out the flames with a thesaurus, makes any conversation long-winded.

But behind the waffle is a more serious man. Sandhurst-trained to serve in a wartime tank regiment, he worked for 36 years in advertising: first in India, selling Aspro (to this day a useful antidote to a Walker commentary) and later on the management committee of an agency handling accounts that ranged from Mars to General Motors.

He was two years old when he was taken to his first Isle of Man TT race by his father, a motorcycle racer and a BBC commentator. He was five when a local policeman knocked on the door and told his mother: "Mrs Walker, your husband is dead. He was killed on the track this afternoon."

"My mother refused to believe it," he said, "and she was right. It was another Walker, killed on another racetrack. My father was well

known, and the police had assumed that it was him."

That early memory instilled in him the knowledge that no matter how much safer the sport became, no driver was immune to tragedy. "Of course I was deeply distressed when Ayrton Senna was killed, but not as much as I would have been if it wasn't always in the back of my mind that something like that could happen. Ayrton didn't know he was dead or dying. Professionalism takes over."

In a dangerous sport, his greatest blow was the death of James Hunt, his fellow commentator, who died of a heart attack in his forties. "I did dislike him at first, and I had every reason. At the first Monaco Grand Prix we did together, he was drunk when he arrived. He then drank one bottle of rosé and sent out for another."

"James was an eccentric, a rebel. But he was always a wonderful father, and when he got stuck into providing for his two sons, he changed. The nice, honest, open chap came out, and he was a joy to be with."

As for the new generation of drivers, they are, as he will admit, a pretty dull lot. The sport is so money-orientated and demanding that there isn't any fun. The drivers hardly talk to each other. Even if they wanted to fraternise, they couldn't. There isn't time."

To Walker alone, it is still enormous fun. Even his wife, Elizabeth, dispensed with her consort role after 12 years of sitting in the car with the dog. "Don't misunderstand what I'm saying to you, dear, but I've had enough," she said and departed to improve her golf swing.

"I told her to do whatever makes her happy, and it works very well. To be honest, I wouldn't want her there. It's not that I'm not very fond of her, because I am. It's selfish, but I want to be able to concentrate 100 per cent on the job."

One wonders what might befall Walker should his concentration not be on full throttle, but he claims never to have made a truly awful gaffe on air. Nor, despite his encyclopaedic knowledge, has he ever managed to pick the first three in the pre-race BBC sweep.

It will therefore come as no surprise to Hill that Walker considered him pretty much a cert to win at Silverstone.

In fact, Hill came off the track before the race was half over, despite Walker's prediction that he should win "because of his fitness and attitude, because he had won six races out of nine, because there are 90,000 people behind him... because, because his calmness has had the opposite effect of whatever a vicious circle effect is on him; a benign circle effect, I suppose."

One hopes that the benign circle effect prevails at ITV. Walker would be a tough act to follow.

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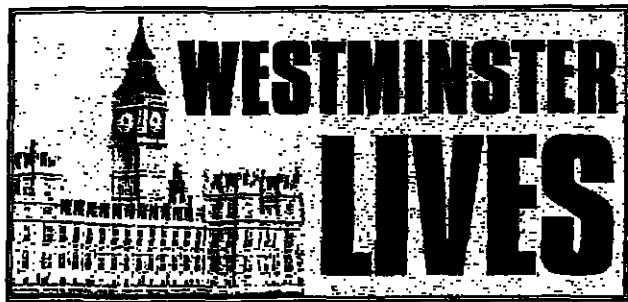
It is hard to separate problems caused by being the son of the Home Secretary from those which my father would give me if he worked as a mechanic in the local garage. I am not sure if they are related to his job, or simply his personality.

My inability to win an argument against him, for example, might be the same if he did not have the benefit of regular training in the House of Commons. And I might also have to suffer from a constant surveillance of my expenditure plans, even if my father was not part of a Cabinet devoted to similar aims. But there are some undeniable stresses and strains for a politician's son.

The most common difficulty is the amount of time which Parliament demands. My father entered politics when I was seven, so neither my sister nor I missed out on bedtime stories or lullabies, which were a speciality. If he had become an MP earlier, these would have been impossible.

Weekday evenings are filled by work or appointments and rarely come to a close before eleven, on a good night. However, we have tried to work around this by making breakfast a cast-iron family engagement.

These daily glimpses over cereal and toast lead up to the weekend, which provides the best opportunity for the family to get together. While constituency surgeries and dinner commitments cur heavily into the weekend, just as the papers tend to dominate breakfast, what is important is simply knowing that the whole family is together in the same house. My father is



THE HOME SECRETARY'S SON

Nick Howard tells how a minister's life always has the power to destroy his family peace. Main pictures: Gill Allen



unusual in his ability to work with the family around him in the sitting room. Even if he is bent over his red boxes, the television could be on and my sister and I talking in the same room.

But politics always holds the power to swallow a day. Sunday lunchtimes are a particular danger zone, with *On the Record* often threatening to take priority. And the *Today* programme on Radio 4 regularly makes all conversation impossible. I can be in the middle of explaining why my driving instructor thinks I ought to cancel my test, and Dad will say: "Hold on — I

must just listen to this bit." This is a familiar signal that the remainder of the breakfast will be finished in silence.

It is rare for any of our times together to pass without a measure of concern, fury, or delight at the tactics of the other parties. And there is always further tension caused by the continual need for political decision and action. The phone calls demanding this come at all hours.

However, we have grown so used to disruption that any other pattern would seem unnatural. It is not so much the effect on our family life which troubles me, but instead

the indirect consequences of being a politician's son, which are impossible to see coming.

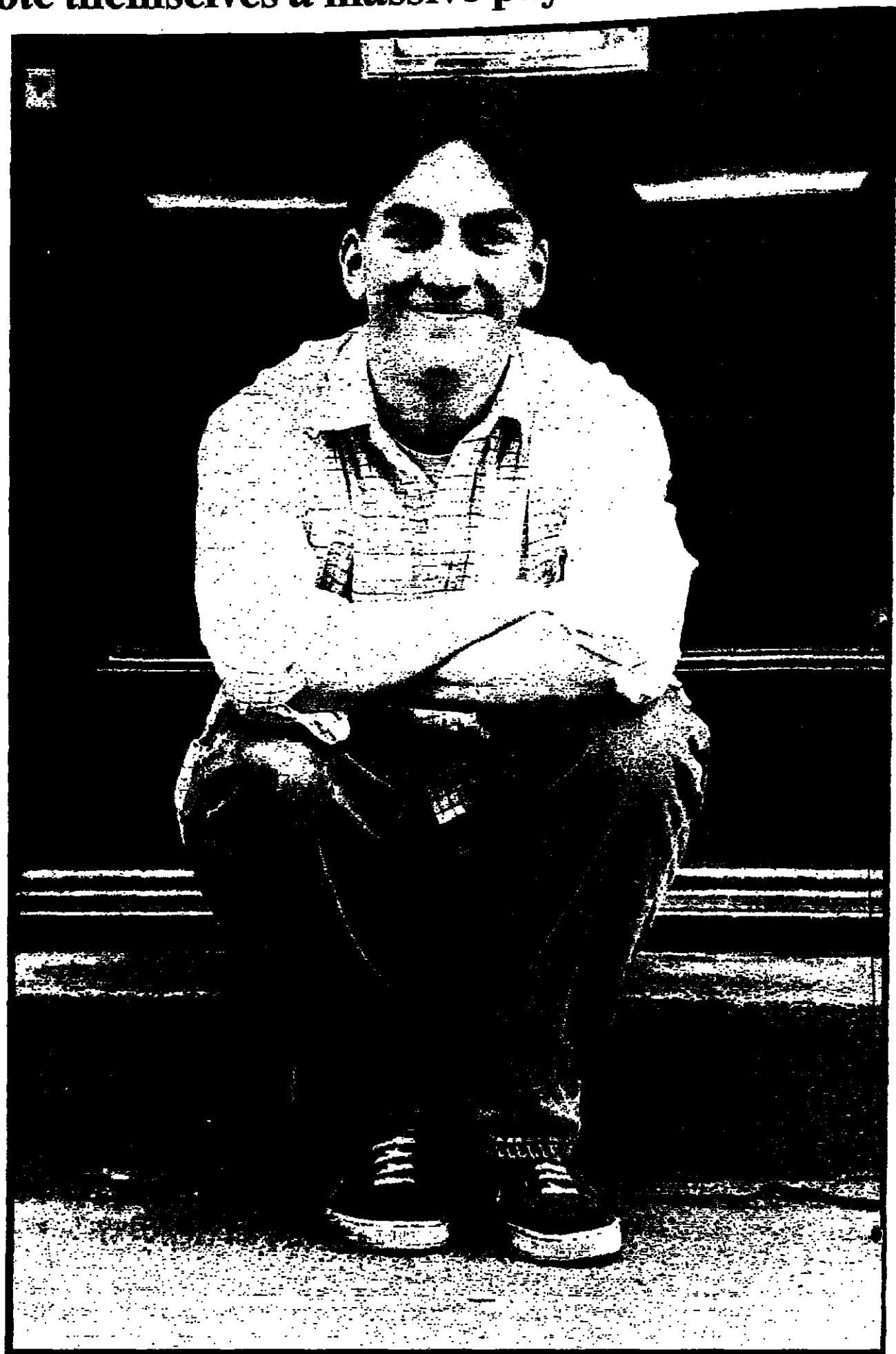
Such as the time a journalist from the *Mirror* called at quarter past seven in the morning and told me that the paper had full details of my "cocaine seizure" the weekend before. Apparently I had spent the night being stomach-pumped in the Westminster Hospital after a wild binge.

I thought that I had spent the evening watching a play in *Oxford with friends*. She said that the story came from one of the paper's very best sources, which makes me wonder what their less well-respected contacts might produce.

I had imagined that becoming a student would expose me to a range of attacks about my father's policies. But apart from one tutor, who often tells me that he's "gone just too far this time", these are rare.

My sister suffered more when she was at school, and was subjected to political sarcasm from one teacher. After a time she decided to fight back, and collected ammunition and checked facts at breakfast, perhaps putting a start to a long political future.

All this would be much harder to bear if we did not agree with the broad thrust of my father's views. If I thought that his decisions were damaging the country, I would be unable to defend his position, and it would be impossible to be proud of him. Such a situation would make the trials of being the son of a Cabinet minister far more than the occasional inconveniences they are at present.



Nick Howard: "I'm talking about my driving lessons, and Dad will say: 'Hold on — I must just listen to this bit'"

Is it worth all the effort?

Young MPs arriving at the House of Commons for the first time could be forgiven for thinking that they had finally emerged from the hard slog of the constituency to the sunny political uplands of Westminster.

Just to get this far, he — or more rarely she — will have had to convince their local party bosses that they would be the ideal candidate, that they won't embarrass them with sleazy stories, and that they will toe the constituency line. If a Tory, they will speak with enthusiasm about castration for rapists. If Labour, they will say their grandmother has been on the waiting list for a hip replacement for ten years.

To get elected, they will have gone to every village fête, salmon and strawberry party and pub quiz night, while trying to hold down another job. The election itself will have been a three-week nightmare of frenetically knocking on doors during the day and watching their party leaders put their feet in it on television in the evenings.

If they win, they will euphorically promise their partner that finally there will be time to bathe the children before votes in the evening and take them to Alton Towers during the long summer holidays. The new MP can give up his old day job. Politics is now his profession, rather than obsession.

They will be confident that the hours are far better than they used to be. There are now hardly any late sittings. You usually don't need to be in the House until Tuesday afternoon for Prime Minister's Questions, and the main business will be through by late Thursday afternoon. Other reforms have ensured that even the most junior MP now gets an office with a television link to the chamber, a comfy couch and at least a shared secretary.

But as Alex Carlile — who after 15 years as an MP is standing down at the next general election because of his daughter's long-term illness — knows, your life is never your own or your family's.

HARD TIMES IN THE HOUSE

Once they have mastered the arcane rules of the House, there is the necessity of getting to know the other MPs, cliques and clubs. For any chance of promotion they will also need to catch the eye of the whips.

It is vital to put in the hours in the tearoom and be seen buying your round in the bar at night. Tories will need to join a dining club. For Labour MPs, it will be called a supper club.

There are often votes between seven and 11pm, which means that MPs must be able to run back to Westminster within eight minutes when the division bell rings.

During the day they have to answer letters. In 1970 only 7,000 letters entered the Commons each day; now it is 40,000.

A young MP may think that he has the whole morning at his disposal. He doesn't. A group of local businessmen or schoolchildren will probably arrive for a tour of Westminster. Then there are the lobby groups that increasingly want to bend members' ears — not to mention the demands of journalists.

As they get more senior, MPs may want to sit on select committees, which can involve hours of preparation before spending long mornings or afternoons quizzing witnesses over defence budgets or the Child Support Agency. Then there are party policy committees.

By Thursday night they should be finished, but increasingly, if MPs are at all conscientious, or worried about their majority, they will spend the whole of Friday holding surgeries to listen to their constituents' problems.

Saturday could be a barn dance which they take the children to because it might make a good photo opportunity. They will be rung by the local press on Sunday over some current issue.

To make matters worse, their partner now often has a career and cannot be expected to help out licking envelopes

and holding coffee mornings. For many families, the only justification for the chaos caused to home life is if the parliamentary partner succeeds in climbing the greasy

pole. As Clementine Churchill told Winston after years spent in the wilderness on the backbenches: "Unless you become Prime Minister, you will have sacrificed our family for nothing."

ALICE THOMSON

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political family life from Nick Howard, Annabel Heseltine and Christine Hamilton



Annabel Heseltine has learnt to fight her own battles and has no doubt who was responsible for teaching her

'I'd stand my ground but he was often right'

THE DAUGHTER

It was a shock to learn that not everyone worshipped my father the way I did, says Annabel Heseltine



Michael Heseltine with Annabel

There is a photograph in my mother's desk of a tall young man wearing an old, thick blue sweater, some ill-fitting cords and a misshapen tweed trilby from which his hair sticks out like a scarecrow. There's a smidgen of earth wiped across his brow and he is smiling happily. My father had been chopping wood in the garden of a cottage we rented when he was MP for Tavistock. I was two and he was just my father, nothing else.

To me, my childhood seemed ordinary. Memories of being taught to swim in the estuary near our cottage, practising his belief in incentives my father bribed me with shillings to go a little further each time. He taught me the colours of birds' eggs, how to ride a bike and look after animals. When our guinea pigs all caught ringworm, my father, overriding the protests of our cook, Mrs Kirkham, who considered the kitchen her domain — disinfected all 19 of them in the kitchen sink. I dreaded his concerned lectures when I was in trouble, but sometimes even he was not proof against human foibles. Once, in church, under the vicar's gaze — and my mother's far more terrifying frown — we caught each other's eye and spent the service stifling giggles.

But living in the family of a prominent politician brought a catalogue of untypical memories, too. As a child I got used to famous names walking through the house and occasionally was allowed to accompany my father while he was working. Not that I always appreciated my luck.

As Minister for Transport, one of his duties was to open new motorways. Sometimes he would take one of us with him. As the eldest I remember him cutting the red ribbon to open the M4 — Alexandra, my young sister, remembers the M5 — but I disgraced myself by swapping the silver pair of scissors afterwards for a schoolfriend's comic.

When I was ten I was shattered to discover that my father might lose his job in the pending election. Elections were fun times when we were allowed to travel around on the top of a Land Rover and squeak through excited giggles into a loudspeaker "Vote for Daddy". But now it seemed that "Daddy" might lose. It was his fortieth birthday, and to me, that was old. Tearfully, I offered to give him back my pocket money. To his credit he kept a straight face as he gently explained that his job was safe.

We knew that our father was always there. He always kissed us goodnight, even if, after a late-night sitting in the House, his shadowy presence was announced by the dawn chorus. We grew used to the empty seat by my mother at school plays, and cherished the occasional letter in his unintelligible handwriting. He generally made it for speech days and, if he couldn't, well, we weren't alone. Aged

an adolescent I cursed my luck in having as a father a man who made a living out of public speaking. While I winced with self-conscious pride when he came on the box in the JCR at university, getting him off the podium at home was probably the hardest part of growing up. When he received so much respect and admiration from those around, it was hard, sometimes, to stand my ground. He always had an answer and infuriatedly I had to acknowledge that he was often right.

Never more so than when he came to boyfriends, over whom he kept a discreet but watchful eye, groaning inwardly but smiling on the surface. Initially he enforced a curfew but later, careful to avoid rebellion, invited them to lunch. I have often wondered how they viewed this occasion. Recently, one confessed: "It wasn't exactly an interview but I felt apprehensive. In the event, your father was inscrutable. I got the impression that all he was concerned about was whether I could put a smile on his daughter's face and look after her."

Sunday lunch has been given a special significance by our father in his desire to keep the family together. While he may be working 14 hours a day during the week, and arrives home every weekend with a dispatch case or two, meal times are reserved for the family. Even now, at least two of us, with our respective partners, descend on our Oxfordshire home for the Sunday joint and a good Burgundy.

If we seem close it is because of my parents' efforts to keep us that way, and not a little because we are the family of a prominent politician. During the premiership elections nearly six years ago, we were isolated by the media to such an extent that we all moved back home. I remember my father looking around one lunchtime, grateful that we were there, and sympathising with Edward Heath who, having never had a family, had had to bear the pressure of such days alone.

There are times when I grit my teeth as a thirtysomething career woman. It is irritating to be introduced as Michael Heseltine's daughter. I have learnt to fight my own battles, to stand my ground — where did I learn that, I wonder?

Now other photographs have joined the one in my mother's desk. Each one tells its own story, a moment of pain or happiness — his heart attack, my sister's wedding — but it is still that photograph of a dishevelled gardener with a profound love of nature, ready to listen to our problems, which means most to me. And if, as time has passed, he is often busy or in meetings, we — my brother, sister and I — know that come the weekend our father can be found somewhere in the garden poring over a bud, or dreaming of the next stage of his arborum.

We are consumed by politics

THE MP'S WIFE

Christine Hamilton tells Jason Cowley about the satisfaction and the stress

There are, I think, three kinds of political wife. I consider myself to be the first kind: someone who gets stuck in and does whatever the job demands. The second kind are women like Cherie Blair, who get on with their own lives and pursue separate careers. The third kind are the unhappiest, since they want to lead a normal family life and cannot understand why they never see their husbands. These are the marriages that suffer most.

Much has been made of Westminster as a hotbed of lust and intrigue. Of course, MPs fail — they are human. But for every one MP falling foul of the charms of a pretty secretary there are two businessmen doing the same.

If, as an MP, you can't afford to live nearby, you will have to spend most evenings in the House. You will be constantly on call and seldom get home before midnight. If you live out of town, or represent a constituency a long way from London, it will be even harder to maintain a normal family life.

I am luckier than most wives because I work as secretary to my husband, Neil Hamilton, and see him every day. In many ways, we lead

an intensely incestuous life. I have worked for 26 years in the Commons and have worked for him since we married in 1983. I know everything that he is doing. I read his letters, answer his phone, organise his diary.

I know this arrangement sounds like a recipe for divorce but it works for us. We have lunch together, we go to functions together, we spend weekends in the constituency in Tatton, Cheshire, together. We are rarely apart. I couldn't imagine what it would be like to say goodbye to him in the morning and then not see him for days on end. I feel I am a better wife because I am his secretary and a better secretary because I am his wife.

Our life is made easier by the fact that we have children. We didn't make this decision because we thought they would be incompatible with a successful career but because we simply didn't want them. I know those MPs who have young children experience enormous difficulties. It must be a great deprivation not seeing your children as they grow up.

There are still immense strains and stresses on us. Neil is currently suing *The Guardian* for libel. The whole thing has been a bitter blow to us, but we feel we have right on our side. We have also been there before: in October 1984 we successfully sued the BBC for libel. That this should have happened to us again makes you think that you are the victim of some sinister plot. But, of course, it's

nothing of the kind. It's simply bad luck. Experiences like this bring you together.

In order to clear his name, Neil has had to resign as a minister at the Department of Trade and Industry. While this means that he now has more spare time, it also means that he is in a less influential position. It is important for Neil that his ideas are represented. He entered politics not because he wanted to be in the Cabinet but because he had a set of core beliefs and principles that he wanted to express.



Christine Hamilton

I think it is true to say that all political careers end in tears. This is why it is important to have outside interests. When we are at home, we never discuss politics. Anyway, I know what he thinks and he knows what I think. The job consumes our lives. Although we have a safe seat, we spend most weekends in our Cheshire constituency and it is rare to wake up knowing that the whole day is free. Yet, despite the immense frustrations, a life in politics is hugely challenging and rewarding. I wouldn't have it any other way.

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ARTS THE WEEK AHEAD



OPERA
Andrew Davis conducts Glyndebourne's first staging of Berg's *Lulu*
OPENS: Tonight
REVIEW: Wednesday



VISUAL ART
The Saatchi Gallery puts the intriguing figures of Stephan Balkenhol on show
OPEN: Now
REVIEW: Tomorrow



THEATRE
No Hepburn available, but the Manchester Royal Exchange stages *The Philadelphia Story*
OPENS: Tomorrow
REVIEW: Thursday



BOOKS
Controversial Sixties shrink R.D. Laing is assessed in two new books
IN THE SHOPS: Now
REVIEW: Thursday

OPERA

Making hits out of myths

PARAM VIR's two one-act pieces were commissioned by the Munich Biennale, and first performed there and in Amsterdam in 1992. Almeida Opera gave the first British performances on Thursday. There is a hint of the cross-cultural in Vir's musical language — he was born in Delhi in 1952 — to add spice to an idiom neither conservative nor challengingly modernist. His music will terrify nobody who can take Britten or Maxwell Davies, and will please those who share his delight in the sheer beauty of sound.

More important, Vir knows which instruments to use when accompanying the human voice. Virtually every word was easily audible on Thursday, and the Almeida is by no means an easy

**Snatched by the Gods/
Broken Strings**
Almeida

space in this respect — especially with the massed forces (comparatively speaking) of the London Sinfonietta and two banks of percussion. Markus Stenz's expert conducting was a great asset.

Snatched by the Gods is to a libretto by William Radice based on a ballad by Rabindranath Tagore. A boat carrying pilgrims to a Hindu festival is hit by a storm: a child who joined at the last minute is thought to have been cursed by his widowed mother and is sacrificed for the greater good. It is a chilling piece, calmly laid out, expertly paced over just 50 minutes. The mother is rather surprisingly denied the last word, but there was enough in Susan Roberts's interpretation earlier to suggest instability. Young Ben DeAth gave a supremely touching performance as her initially cheerful, ultimately bemused child.

Broken Strings (libretto by David Rudkin after a Buddhist legend) tells of a competition for court composer. An insufferably arrogant young virtuoso (Stephen Rooke) loses out to a clapped-out old codger (Richard Suart) whose strings keep breaking but who still conjures up sound visions of an Elephant (rhythm), a Fish (harmony) and a Peacock (melody). The tone is agreeably light, and no opera that has Nuala Willis impersonating an elephant can be all bad.

Both are unobtrusively but skilfully directed by David Farr. There are repeats this week. Warmly recommended.

RODNEY MILNES

DANCE: Anthony Dowell tells Debra Craine about his ten years running the Royal Ballet



Anthony Dowell is actually looking forward to the Royal Ballet losing its home when the Royal Opera House closes for its massive programme of renovation next year

These are turbulent days for the Royal Opera House. A year from now, the house will close for its controversial redevelopment, and both the opera and the ballet will start a two-year existence on the road. Before then there are the problems leading up to closure: redundancies to be sorted out, a nasty elitist image to be overcome, all that lottery cash to be justified. Not the best of times to be marking your tenth anniversary as artistic director of the Royal Ballet.

It was in 1986 that Anthony Dowell, one of the greatest stars ever produced by the Royal Ballet, moved into the director's office. Since then he has endured a tightening of the financial noose, seen much of the ballet's loyal audience driven away by high ticket prices at Covent Garden, and become inured to criticism of his artistic policies. It hasn't exactly been a golden age for the Royal Ballet's golden boy. But Dowell is not about to call it quits.

There are changes on the horizon, and Dowell has his eye set on them. There will soon be a new team in charge at the Royal Opera House: Peter Gummer becomes chairman of the board in September and Genista McIntosh takes up her post

The decade of living dangerously

as chief executive a few months later. And when the refurbished house reopens for the millennium, the Royal Ballet will be a full-time resident of Covent Garden, with offices and five studios at its disposal, no longer having to commute between rehearsals in Baron's Court and performances in central London.

"I look forward to these new appointments," Dowell says. "Peter Gummer was very fired up by the ballet when he came to visit us in rehearsal at the school; and Genista McIntosh is first and foremost a theatre person, which I think is a very big plus. The biggest plus for us is that we will live over the shop for the first time in our history."

Dowell has also been fine-tuning plans for the company's first season

after the Opera House closes. The ballet is scheduled to perform in four London venues — the Albert Hall, the Festival Hall, the Coliseum and the Barbican — that should account for about 100 performances a year, roughly the same number that the company currently gives in London. But there will be a difference. "There will hopefully be a public who will come to see us but who would never have come to the Opera House. There will be a greater number of tickets at lower prices. The opportunity will be there to develop new audiences; that's the exciting part about it."

There will be no large-scale regional touring, because of the cost, but there will be a greater emphasis on the company's Dance Bites tours, which regularly provide a forum for

more experimental work. And, while the Albert Hall will get the big classics, a more intimate venue such as the Barbican could bring the best of Dance Bites to London.

Closure could also give the Royal Ballet a taste of life free from the shackles of its opera bedfellows. It's the opera, after all, that gets first call on resources at Covent Garden and, despite the apparent willingness of those in charge to give the ballet an equal footing, this has somehow never happened. Is it now time to think about declaring independence from the Royal Opera House?

"No. Especially not now, when we are about to move in and have residence. Madame [Dame Ninette de Valois] always felt it was very important that we should have a place in the major opera house of

Britain. There's something about a great theatre with great traditions. Old theatres have wonderful ghosts: I've always felt they contribute something to a performance."

It's still an opera house, though, isn't it? "Perhaps I wouldn't be against changing the name," he smiles. "Maybe that's something to look at once we get our foot firmly in the door."

In the meantime, there is still one more season to go in the old house. It opens on October 18 with an all-Ravel mixed bill: new one-act pieces by Glen Tetley and Ashley Page come later on. There are no new full-length ballets, but Kenneth MacMillan's *Prince of the Pagodas* is finally getting the revival it's been promised for years.

Dowell is also pursuing the company's new relationship with the American choreographer Twyla Tharp. Her *Mr. Worldly Wise*, which is being performed in the current season, has been such a success that Dowell has decided to bring in her 1976 hit *Push Comes to Shove*. It worked for American Ballet Theatre then; it should do the same for Covent Garden.

● The Royal Ballet summer season opens at Covent Garden (0171-304 4000) on Wednesday with *Manon*

COMEDY

Laugh lines

THE Channel 4 Sitcom Festival is a curiosity in the light entertainment fan's calendar. Riverside Studios offers a whole bunch of half-hour sitcoms, staged live. Each evening comprises three shows, a refreshing format that creates a jolly buzz.

It is also a clever idea as far as television producers are concerned. Writers untried in sitcom get the chance to workshop their scripts with actors and see what makes audiences cry with mirth — or what does not. The shows that get laughs could soon become television series.

This week's trio of shows is a roller-coaster as far as quality is concerned. The real find is Tunde Babalola's *In Exile*. General Mukata is a former military dictator kicking his heels in Swiss Cottage (Patrice Nalambana as a somehow lovable, ridiculously vainglorious, socially bulldozing, big baby of a man). Given asylum because he has previously swept Blighy's toxic waste under the carpet, His Excellency is now waving gigantic unpaid bills under the nose of the little man from the Foreign Office (Owen Brenman, gloomily eyeing the tiger-skin rug).

Babalola's comedy, besides rejigging some of the winning ingredients of *Benson* and *Yes Minister*, warm-heartedly but boldly sends up Third World rulers, royals nearer home, immigrants and cocky black male behaviour. Sally Phillips is an entertaining foil as the

Sitcom Festival
Riverside Studios

pukka English PA, pursing her lips but frisky with it.

Before this, the evening got off to a shaky start with *Kerouac*. Marcy Kahan's sketch of three former Oxford gals in career crises, Andrea, the pushy PR, and Rosie, the irksomely upbeat helpline hippy, are both worried about *Kerouac*. She has chucked in her job. She keeps getting up late and listening to Frank Sinatra. She must be chronically depressed. Andrea and Rosie arrive to cheer her up but *Kerouac* proves to be serenely sorted while the other crumple up, agonising over rejecting miserable jobs.

The malaise of Kahan's high fliers is immediately recognisable but this is not transmogrified into a barrel of laughs. William Burdett-Coutts's cast, perhaps under-rehearsed, hardly play their stereotypes to the hilt. Still, Robert Bathurst makes himself nicely ridiculous as the wretched doctor reporting an impossible string of personal disasters with a stiff upper lip.

Basic Instincts turns out to be a disappointing, slow-witted caveman comedy from the award-winning writer Patrick Barlow and only roughly directed by Nigel "Young Ones" Plainer. The Neanderthal ladies have hit upon the notion of sexual equality and are giving their gormless husbands hell for ogling the first woman in a fur bikini. They change their tune when a macho mammoth hunter (plummy, pea-brained Bathurst) cruises up to the caves. The cast are doing their best but silly pats and jokes about square wheels have surely had their day.

PAUL SEXTON

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POP: Expatriate Americans get down; plus, the Dean Martin of grunge

Ain't nothin' but a frat party

TIRELESS American rock combo, staggeringly successful at home, seeks place in British market. No image, unmemorable name, possibly related to long-haired ancestors of 1970s. Will go anywhere to play live. Own devoted audience.

A marketing man in the fashion-obsessed British music industry could come out in hives at the thought of translating the Dave Matthews Band into English. Since 1994 their catholic take on the American rock tradition, fuelled by endless road work, has brought them millions of album sales there, first with *Under the Table and*

Dave Matthews Band
Empire, W12

Dreaming and now *Crash*. Their latest visit to England met with a tumultuous response, but the most cursory glance at the behaviour of this foaming crowd revealed the caveat. The audience was, without exaggeration, 90 per cent American teens and early twenties, all getting down to some serious partying even if that meant talking loudly and swaying dangerously rather than paying any respectful

attention. Such unfettered antics made the limeys feel like intruders in this altered State.

Again, that was not the problem of mild-mannered Matthews and his men, who went about producing their full-flavoured stew of rock, folk and jazz ingredients with many a long solo or extended jam. The new album's *Too Much and So Much to Say* are prime examples of the band's tenacious up-beat style, with Leroy Moore's splendid saxophone to the fore. Elsewhere, Boyd Tinsley's electric and acoustic violins provided another unusual dimension, while Matthews delivered the soul-searching vocal intro-

spection. "My head won't leave my head alone," he sang on *Rhyme & Reason*, one of many tracks from *Under the Table and Dreaming* that the members of this frat party knew word for word.

Such a well-stocked library of musical quotations meant that the band came off one minute like the Allman Brothers, another like Pearl Jam or Counting Crows, the next as the Charlie Daniels Band, but always as their own creative entity. Everyman rock in the best sense, with deep roots and tall branches. I hope they won't go over our heads.

PAUL SEXTON

Non-stop exotic cabaret

GREG DULLI, the singer and guitarist of the Afghan Whigs, was once dubbed "the Dean Martin of grunge", which gives a fairly accurate indication of where his band have come from as well as hinting at how stylish an entertainer he might one day become.

The acclaimed 1993 album *Gentlemen* showed that this quartet from Cincinnati, Ohio, had strayed a long way from their grunge beginnings and

Afghan Whigs
Forum, NWS

that Dulli had developed into a talented songwriter — a reputation further enhanced by this year's *Black Love* album.

Starting with *Black Love*'s opening track, *Crime Scene Part One*, the Whigs' regular line-up was strengthened by cello, percussion and piano. It was immediately apparent just how good a live band they have become, with Dulli and Rick McCollum playing guitars against each other, while bassist John Curley and drummer Paul Buchignani held the whole thing together, allowing for the embellishments over the top.

When the band's roadie, Doug Falsetti, played percussion, he gave the songs an even more primal twist. He

also sang backing vocals in a pitch that did such justice to his surname that the audience strained their heads to see where the "female" singer was standing.

The Afghan Whigs have made a habit of including snatches of other bands' songs in their own, so it was no surprise to hear the Rolling Stones' *Gimme Shelter* rumbling into *The Doors' The End*.

Now completely fired up, Dulli began to take on the persona of a Southern preacher and, by the end of the set, the show had turned into a modern day soul revue, complete with boogie-woogie piano, grungy guitars, funky rhythms and a huge section from the Supremes' *Where Did Our Love Go?* Dulli is definitely taking a stab at showbiz immortality.

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Matthew Parris



Exposing the indignity of MPs is too easy. Explaining the dignity of strippers is more serious work

Last Wednesday night, I kept watch at the Commons as MPs divested themselves of their dignity. Then I went to a pub in Limehouse where five amateur male strippers divested themselves of their clothes.

Three modern types: the MP, the stripper and the columnist. Who demeans himself most? After a week-end's reflection I should like to enter a plea for the first two.

What I watched of the Commons debate on salary and perks attained the unusual double of being both painful and dull. The debate began after my normal press deadline, so I devoted my Commons sketch to the original debate on MPs' pay, when, 85 years ago, all the same arguments were advanced on both sides. But I hung around at Westminster for the evening with thoughts of writing a second sketch for the final editions of *The Times*. With tedious argumentation still in progress at 10.30pm, I dropped the plan.

Besides, my heart was not in it. Mocking MPs is easy, and a number of us make good livings doing so. But to ask a professional sketchwriter to mock MPs debating their own perks and pay is rather like asking a deep-sea diver to fetch a 50p coin dropped in the shallow end of the municipal swimming pool. Where's the challenge?

Nothing could be simpler than to satirise a well-heeled MP with a posh accent blustering away about his duty to his constituents, his gas-guzzling Range Rover reclassified as a charity swing low in the people's cause. Pleas of hardship from people wearing cufflinks are inherently funny. Politicians' protestations about the skill needed for a job which seems to consist of insulting each other after lunch ring false. So read *Hansard*: it's enough of a joke, unadorned.

And something else stayed my pen. I cannot forget that the day I quit Parliament my salary doubled and my workload halved. Nobody can make me stand up in public and justify my salary as a journalist, thank heavens. Nobody satirises my expenses claims. Nobody follows me with notebooks to gay pubs to splash my story across the pages of the *News of the World*.

With that happy thought, I took myself to *The White Swan* to join a group of friends. It was after 11pm, and Wednesday was Mr Amateur Strip Night. Reader, stay your beating heart: I did not enter this competition. I should have no problem taking my clothes off, but what I simply could not do — not for any prize — would be to dance around, thrust my pelvis provocatively, or indeed at all, and roll my eyes. Five brave fellows, however,

were prepared to try. The winner (by audience acclamation) was to take £75. I think Dave (we shall call him Dave) was a bit unlucky. His leather trousers were fetching but hard to remove with a single sweep, and he was quite unprepared for the technical fault which cut the music just as he was attempting to drop a sock. There is no way a man can take his socks off slinkily, even to music.

Steve stripped next. He would have been more at home stripping paint. After that, Mike executed an extraordinary party trick about which the less said the better. Like an MP increasing his own pay, Mike did it because he could. A Canadian, Pierre, proved that Canadians undressed are no different from anyone else. Finally a Brazilian, Paolo, strutted his stuff. Brazilians are shameless.

The White Swan's atmosphere on a Wednesday night is jocular rather than sleazy, surprisingly innocent and with more of the aspects of a rugby club than most gay men would care to acknowledge. It is interesting (in more than the obvious way) to compare male with female strippers. Women are better at creating a complete performance in which nakedness is simply the final stage of an act which builds up gradually, and the allure consists in the entirety. But a man

in boxer shorts is not naked at all, and without them he is completely naked. The first nine-tenths of a male strip, therefore, are incidental and hard to invest with drama. The final tenth is the thing he doesn't really want to do, and tends to be performed like a tooth extraction.

A man feels profoundly, instinctively protective of his private parts and it is almost a reflex to hide, to cover and to guard. To turn the removal of your pants into an art form goes against the grain, and tends to be accomplished with an unspoken "let's bite the bullet and get this over with".

Paolo and Mike were declared joint winners and shared the £75. The evening had been fun. I calculated that it was at almost exactly the point when Mike was performing the astonishing trick about which we do not speak that MPs were voting themselves the astonishing increase in salary about which we do. Mike got £37.50 for the risk he took, and harmed nobody. Your MP got £9,000 extra for a job whose attendant risk is derision and insecurity.

Your columnist simply watched. He took no risks. He is well remunerated. He does not have to submit himself to election, and nobody would pay him to take his clothes off. He is in no position to mock.



Removing the title HRH from the Princess of Wales, is a decision based on poor advice

Diana may get her title back in the end

William Rees-Mogg

taken from the late-17th-century poet Laureate, John Dryden: "Beauty and greatness are eminently joined in Your Royal Highness." I have not been able to trace this quotation — Johnson does not give detailed references — but it can apply only to one of the two daughters of King James II, Mary and Anne. In other sources, the earliest use of the title I can find is in an undated manuscript presentation of a book published in 1693, "To Her Royal Highness, Princess Anne of Denmark". HRH was undoubtedly used of Queen Anne in the years before she came to the throne.

Perhaps this crossover of the title from the monarch to other members of the Royal Family first occurred in the period after Queen Mary's death in 1694, when Anne was not only the heiress presumptive to the throne, but had a better title to it by descent than her brother-in-law, King William III. By the 18th century, the title was certainly being applied to other members of the Royal Family. After 1728, the authorised form of the prayer for the 11th day of June, the day on which George II began his happy reign, included a blessing on "Their Royal Highnesses Frederick, Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, the Duke, the Princesses, the issue of the Prince and Princess of Wales, and all the Royal Family".

By the end of the 19th century there had been a more serious attempt at definition. In 1898, *Whitaker's Titled Persons* ruled that "In present usage,

all sons and daughters, brothers and sisters, uncles and aunts of the sovereign are regarded as of the 'Blood Royal' and designated 'Royal Highness', which is bestowed also upon grandchildren if they are the offspring of sons; but nephews, nieces and cousins, in common with the children of daughters are addressed as 'Highness' only."

Neither this definition nor George V's attempted codification of 1917 has stood the test of time. The title "Highness" seems no longer to exist.

Queen Victoria's Prince Consort, is listed as "His late Royal Highness". Neither of them were technically of the "Blood Royal". In the late 19th century, the House of Hesse seems also to have used the style HRH for the Grand Duke and his Consort, but that presumably, despite the close links to our Royal Family, was a Hessian rather than a British title. It is all a great muddle, with various titles, including HRH and the humbler "Highness" chasing various degrees of relationship to the sovereign. It seems probable that the title "Your Royal Highness" does not of itself confer precedence, determine who is of the Royal Family or the Blood Royal, or decide whether members of the Royal Family are entitled to the traditional courtesies, to be called "Sir" or "Ma'am", or receive a bow or a curtsy. Gentlemen bowed to princesses long before "HRH" had been invented, and will no doubt continue to do so. The Queen has decided that Diana, Princess of Wales, though not HRH, is still a member of the Royal Family and that she will have unchanged precedence on the royal occasions to which she is invited. That means Diana will rank on such occasions only behind the Queen herself and the Queen Mother and ahead of the Princess Royal, which is perhaps an unexpectedly high placement in the circumstances.

It is the relationship to the sovereign which seems to count most. If Diana, Princess of Wales, survives

the Queen and the Prince of Wales, she will then be the mother of the presumed sovereign. There is no closer tie in blood than motherhood. In that case she will naturally again become "Her Royal Highness". In the event of remarriage, she will lose the title of Princess of Wales in England but will, under Scottish law, have the right to retain the title of Duchess of Rothesay.

Prince Charles may himself wish to remarry. It has repeatedly been alleged that he is subject to the Royal Marriages Act and would have to ask the Queen's permission. That is not so. The Act exempts all royal families, and all descendants of such marriages. Prince Charles, through the Duke of Edinburgh, is a descendant of HRH Alice Maud Mary, the second daughter of Victoria, who married Louis IV, Grand Duke of Hesse on July 1862. Prince Charles is not only exempt from the Royal Marriages Act, but has been so by descent for the last 134 years. Subject to considerations of public opinion, he can in law marry anyone he likes, provided she is not in communion with the Church of Rome. There the Act of Settlement would stop him.

The title "Royal Highness" is a lofty but non-specific honour entirely in the gift of the current sovereign. It has no consistent definition, and nothing depends upon it. It does not affect precedence, define membership of the Royal Family or the Blood Royal, or determine any courtesies which ought to be accorded. Logic suggests that the title will be returned to Diana, Princess of Wales, on the succession of her son. Prudence might have suggested that it should have been left with her in the meantime. She is, after all, the mother of the ultimate heir presumptive to the throne, and as such her position in the Royal Family will become more important as time goes on.

Don't forget Paddy Ashdown

Peter Riddell says the Liberal Democrats may play a part with new Labour

Don't forget the Liberal Democrats. They are widely seen as little more than marginal irritants eclipsed by Tony Blair's "new" Labour. But that could be as big an error as Lord Randolph Churchill's in 1886. He resigned as Chancellor, assuming he was irreplaceable — but famously "forgot Goschen". The Liberal Democrats have at last come to terms with new Labour, and remain potentially important players at the next election, and afterwards.

The success of new Labour has obviously squeezed the Liberal Democrats. In the year before Mr Blair's election, they averaged above 22 per cent in MORI polls for *The Times*. But over the past year, they have been around 13 to 14 per cent, even though they are higher in other polls and perform much better in local elections. Mr Blair has adopted much of the rhetoric of community, partnership, the new politics and even stakeholding favoured by Paddy Ashdown. His election as Labour leader destabilised the Liberal Democrats. Some policymakers who had been in the old SDP did not disguise their admiration for him, and the resulting tensions were only resolved when several left to join — or in many cases, rejoin — Labour. This has cleared the air.

The Liberal Democrats have now recovered their balance, and have a broadly agreed strategy, confirmed at a meeting of party leaders in Oxford over the weekend. The party firmly opposes the present Tory Government, having abandoned its unconvincing policy of remaining equidistant from the two main parties. But there is no talk of pre-election pacts or post-election



coalition with Labour. Instead, the emphasis is on keeping open all options while cooperating on specific issues, such as constitutional reform. Both the pro and anti-Labour groups agree that before the election they should stress the separateness of the Liberal Democrats, rather than appear as a junior partner of Labour, and in its shadow.

The safety-first stance of Mr Blair's mini-manifesto ten days ago has given Paddy Ashdown room to manoeuvre. Only the Liberal Democrats, he claims, offer distinctive and radical policies on, say, European integration, the environment and the financing of public services. There may be scope to contrast Mr Blair's caution and blandness with a deliberately rough-edged, telling-it-how-it-is approach. This suits Mr Ashdown personally, though there is the risk

whose support they need in key target seats — though some polling suggests this pledge is popular with uncommitted voters who are angry about "fat cats".

But the Liberal Democrats are no longer even aspiring to compete nationally with the other parties. They are concentrating on 100 seats — mainly but not exclusively Tory-held — in south-west and southern England. They argue that a combination of targeting and tactical voting (persuading supporters of the third party to back them to defeat the incumbent) should mean that they win more MPs for any given share of the national vote. That is, in part, a rationalisation of the decline in their share since the 1980s. Local elections offer some support, but the party always performs better in them than in subsequent general elections.

However, Labour's caution on tax and spending underlines the risks of being self-consciously daring. Mr Ashdown favours raising the top marginal rate of income tax from 40 to 50 per cent for those earning over £100,000 a year, in order to take 750,000 people out of tax at the bottom end. Labour strategists believe this will hurt the Liberal Democrats among former Tories

Moreover, as the psephologist John Curtice argues in *The Reformer*, new Labour still poses a threat: four in ten of those who voted Liberal Democrat in 1992 now say they will back Labour. The Labour share of the vote is higher than in previous pre-election periods in key Liberal Democrat target seats, so hopes rest on the fall in the Conservatives' share. As Curtice warns, in order to achieve a breakthrough at Westminster, the party has to win a sufficiently large share of the overall vote to give targeting and tactical voting a chance to offset national trends.

A combination of boundary changes and retirements means that the Liberal Democrats could lose three or four of the 20 seats they won in 1992, leaving aside the uncertainties of retaining even two of their four by-election gains and the seat of Emma Nicholson, their defector from the Tories. So they will do well to win 30 to 40 seats. But this is a plausible target. It could be crucial, not just because virtually all gains will be from the Tories, but also because Labour may fail to win an overall Commons majority or may have only a slim margin.

For all the pre-election distancing, Mr Blair and Mr Ashdown would be eager to talk. Admittedly, they would face internal opposition, and Mr Blair has annoyed some Liberal Democrats most sympathetically to him in Scotland by the brusque way he announced his plan for a referendum on Scottish devolution (even though Mr Ashdown believes such a ballot was inevitable). But as shown by a recent report from Labour Initiative on Cooperation (a group committed to closer collaboration), the policies of the two parties have converged to such an extent that they should be able to agree on legislative priorities in a hung parliament — despite serious problems over electoral reform.

It is a mistake, therefore, to write off the Liberal Democrats, and Mr Blair never does. The grand ambitions of the early-to-mid 1980s have long gone, but in their more modest role they could still matter, not just as a threat to the Tories, but as an ally of new Labour in power.

Who's boss?

SATURDAY NIGHT saw Lord Archer's annual summer party at his home in Grantham. Particular attention was focused on the Prime Minister and Baroness Thatcher, who were both present, along with most of the Cabinet.

Ever since John Major hosted a dinner at No 10 for Lady Thatcher's 70th birthday last year, he has taken some painful snipes from his predecessor over his leadership and the hoary old question of Europe.

For most of the evening, the pair ignored each other. The Prime Minister was putting back the traditional Archer Krug champagne, which went from yellow to pink later in the evening, while Lady Thatcher spent much of her time in a huddle with Alan Clark, the graceless former MP. Eavesdroppers heard the two murmuring at length about the importance of party unity.

Not even a military tattoo put on by the Royal Marines or the ensuing fireworks display celebrating 30 years of the Archers' marriage could bring Major and Thatcher together.

Finally, at half-past midnight,

with the Prime Minister still caressing, Lady Thatcher made her exit. "She was very gracious," said Lord Archer, "and apologised to my wife for leaving before the Prime Minister." For the more cynical, however, Lady Thatcher was showing exactly who's boss.

● Durham's miners had their gala evening too on Saturday, traditionally a night to cause throb-

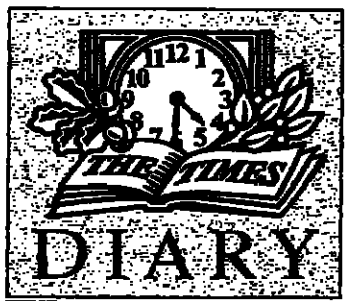
bing behind the eyes on Sunday morning. Announcing the guest speaker, the miners' president, David Gray said: "May I present the MP for Chesterfield, Mr Tony Blair." Behind him, looking less than grunted, was the MP for Chesterfield, the conspicuously un-Blairite Tony Benn.

Gusto

ANOTHER of the Prime Minister's inner circle is on the move. Gus O'Donnell, the PM's Press Secretary from 1990 to 1994, is off to the British Embassy in Washington. Since leaving Downing Street, O'Donnell has headed a macro-economics unit at his spiritual home, the Treasury.

In Washington, he will act as the Embassy's "Minister (Economics)", which includes being the British executive director at both the IMF and the World Bank. He should have little trouble telling his Beltway from his Dupont Circle, for he has already worked as a diplomat in Washington, during the mid-1980s.

O'Donnell's donnish manner of briefing journalists and his relaxed style won him many friends. Some unforgiving professionals, however, find it hard to forget that it was under O'Donnell's easy-



going regime that John Major was plagued by the leaking of indiscretions, most famously when he labelled members of his Cabinet "bastards".

No to joy

WHOEVER planned the fireworks display for the *Daily Mail's* office party at Hampton Court over the weekend either does not read the paper or has a wicked sense of humour. Accompanying the rockets were the heaving strains of Beethoven's *Ode to Joy*, the anthem of the European Union and the BBC's theme music for Euro 96.

Before the football championships, the seriously Euro-sceptic *Daily Mail* thundered against the BBC for choosing the tune. No one more so than Andrew Neil, the

paper's self-styled "Voice of Controversy". He wrote of the BBC's choice: "Sounds to me like Euro-political correctness gone mad."

Note to Lord Rothermere, proprietor of the *Mail*: next time, Neil would prefer Jerusalem.

● Having sold the rights to screen the Benson & Hedges cricket final to Sky television, Lord's officials found it hard to decide what to do on Saturday about Sky's promotional zeppelin, which loomed over the ground. The asthetes of the local St John's Wood Society were livid, while players were worried about the long shadows cast by the balloon. Before drifting off, Sky had to reject the MCC's initial solution: that the balloon rise to 3,000ft, bang in the middle of London's flight-paths.

Splashing out

IF AND WHEN Prince Edward decides to marry, he is said to be intrigued by the idea of having the ceremony on the Royal Yacht *Britannia*. If so, he would have to marry before next July, when the boat makes its final royal voyage to see Hong Kong handed back to the Chinese.

The Prince's close friendship with Sophie Rhys-Jones has led



Edward and Sophie: will it be a watery wedding?

many to assume she will be the one running off to sea with the Prince. Buckingham Palace, however, is determined to distance itself from such speculation, doubtless feeling a little down on royal marriages at the moment.

Windsor Castle is said to be wedding venue, offering as it does a little more privacy than St Paul's Cathedral or Westminster Abbey, the settings for his siblings' ill-starred weddings.

A seaborne wedding, however, would be a fitting way to seal a rela-



tionship that was launched on sailing trips and windsurfing classes.

● Jermyn Street tradition will be broken this week on behalf of Lenny Henry. For the comedian is a huge fan of Trickers, the soigné shoe shop. Too busy filming to head down to St James's, however, he has asked if a man could visit him on the set with a selection of snazzy brogues. For Lenny alone, they are obliging. Apparently he orders in bulk.

P.H.S



A COLDER EYE

Ulster's harsh realities cannot be papered over

The Enniskillen bomb is the darkest act in one of Ulster's bleakest weeks. The casualty toll was relatively small, but the human misery seems set to continue. In the last two years Ulster's pain has been held in check by the hope that political initiatives could bring the day closer when violence was consigned to history and history itself no longer cast its baleful shadow over the Province's politics.

It is hard now to see how any of the paths along which politicians have tried to travel hopefully can lead to a settlement. Despair is understandable, but with disillusion can come a colder realism. The story of the peace process so far is of a series of documents which have attempted to analyse away the harsh realities of ethnic conflict. The Hume-Adams proposals sought to build a pan-nationalist consensus which would propel Britain into loosening the ties with over a million of its citizens in the hope that they would accept that their future lay in an accommodation with the Republic of Ireland. This week has demonstrated how dangerous those proposals always were.

The demonstration at Drumcree has shown how deep is the attachment of Ulster's majority to their Britishness and how determined they are to prevent its further dilution. Supporters of Irish nationalism argue that progress — always equated with the weakening of the British state — is obstructed only by the indulgence of Unionist bigotry. The rights of Orangemen to express their traditional culture is depicted as tribal triumphalism, their pride in British citizenship dismissed as deluded. But the real bigotry is the refusal to understand and empathise with a community which wishes only to remain in this country and is fearful that that right will be overridden. Those who never believed propitiating terrorists would bring peace hoped, nevertheless, that moderates on both sides could inch out of their trenches and find common ground. Those hopes look pitifully frail today. After last week the level

of distrust between London and Dublin and hostility between Unionists and nationalists is formidable.

The paper chase of documents and declarations has led Ulster's citizens back to where they started — placing their allegiance to different nations above shared commitments. At such a time there is a natural tendency to consider something, anything, which marks a new departure. Re-partition or cantonisation of Northern Ireland in the manner of Bosnia has been floated, but such a solution takes insufficient account of the way differing communities exist so close together. Any redrawing of borders now would only fuel Unionist fears that no settlement was ever secure.

If the experience of 1922 suggests that another partition will not work, that of Ulster in the half century after does yield some lessons. When there was no real ambiguity over the Province's future there was also no effective republican terrorist campaign. Starved of the oxygen of hope, the IRA was moribund. It has been the uncertainty of Ulster's position within the UK in the last 25 years which has sustained the IRA.

There is another lesson to be drawn, less reassuring for some Unionists. The nature of the devolved parliament at Stormont from 1922 to 1972 alienated the Catholic minority. Moves to stabilise Ulster's constitutional position would have to be accompanied by generous gestures from Unionists which demonstrate a willingness to embody the pluralist principles of the United Kingdom, and safeguard the rights of minorities.

Behind the angry rhetoric of much of nationalist Ireland lies a recognition that economic realities and security still dictate that Ulster's future remains within the UK. Calm acceptance of that fact, a proper reticence on the part of architects of grand designs and a mood of reconciliation among Ulster's moderates may create room for the prospect, albeit distant, of realistic progress. The alternative is too ugly to contemplate.

LIBYAN SANDS RUN OUT

A riot threatens Colonel Gaddafi's dictatorial regime

The riot at a football match in Libya, which cost around 50 people their lives after security forces opened fire into the crowd, is an unmistakable indication that Colonel Gaddafi's regime is under threat. News of the deaths, concealed for days, has finally leaked out, and the mercurial Libyan leader has now proclaimed national mourning. He is portraying the killings as the result of football violence; but Libyans know better. They know that the first shots came from the bodyguards of Colonel Gaddafi's son, who panicked after the crowd started chanting anti-regime slogans. They know that the violence spilled into the streets as furious mobs went on the rampage. And they know that the incident was only the latest manifestation of the widespread unrest that has shaken one of the region's most oppressive regimes.

Colonel Gaddafi rules over a country of four million people. But Libya's huge oil reserves, its global readiness to fund terrorism, malicious encouragement of the opponents of Middle East peace and refusal, above all, to extradite for trial the two prime suspects in the Lockerbie bombing have long made it a focus for Western concern. His fall would be as welcome as that of Saddam Hussein, the other Arab leader who has brought the ignominy of United Nations sanctions upon his country.

Colonel Gaddafi's rule has grown more oppressive as his popularity has waned. In the 1970s, after the overthrow of King Idris, he was something of a hero to his countrymen. The sudden flow of oil wealth spurred construction, bought a relatively generous social security network and raised living standards for the poor and ill-

educated. But mismanagement, corruption, grandiose plans and international ostracism have taken their toll. Oil revenues have been squandered on expensive prestige projects, such as the man-made "green river" to pipe water from inland wells to the coastal towns. The terrorist connection, the building of underground chemical weapons facilities, the frequent clashes with Egypt and other neighbours and the failure to organise any coherent political structure beyond the capricious rule of so-called "mass democracy" have left Libya isolated.

Few Libyans worry about their country's reputation; many were probably happy to see the Egyptians, Sudanese and Palestinians expelled in successive waves of xenophobia triggered by economic depression — despite official proclamations of Arab brotherhood and solidarity. But Libyans have been hard hit by the falling living standards. As in Iraq, they have watched with bitterness as a one-man government favours its family and tribe, buys its security with spending on the police and armed forces, and substitutes propaganda for economic progress, gesture politics for a response for popular grievances.

In the past three years there have been numerous revolts, uprisings, prison riots and assassination attempts. Guerrilla movements have established themselves in the mountains. And Islamists, seeing fertile ground for unrest, are whispering their message of religious revolt throughout their underground network. The West, after various abortive attempts to remove Colonel Gaddafi, has now decided to leave him in his isolation. As the football riot showed, the tactic is paying off.

VIVA BRAZIL

A prosperous nation should keep the samba and the rainforests

For the past month, in venues all over London, audiences have swayed to the slack-jointed rhythms of the music of Minas Gerais, a vast and vigorous state in south eastern Brazil. The Festival of Minas has brought to Britain a flavour of the exotic heartlands of Brazil: the food and the folklore, the poetry and painting.

But this cultural celebration spearheads a more serious campaign. Since the election of President Cardoso in January last year, a rare stability has settled upon Brazilian politics. The country's economy grew by 4.2 per cent last year, and looks set to grow by a further 3 per cent this year. Inflation has been tamed and foreign investment is gradually returning. A delegation has arrived in Britain to encourage a flow of foreign capital into one of the world's five most important emerging markets. The central bank is hoping that foreign direct investment will double this year.

Yet Brazil remains one of the most unequal countries in the world in the distribution of its wealth. There is a gaping divide between the opulent, industrial and agricultural south and the poor, rain-forested regions of the north. President Cardoso is bowing to pressure from northern state governments, eager to get their hands on rich, indigenous lands. Northern governors, working hand-in-glove with industrial companies, are reluctant to support Senator Cardoso unless he allows access

to demarcated territories. Border zones, such as those inhabited by the Yanomami Indians between Brazil and Venezuela, are under threat as pressure mounts for the opening of international trade routes.

A presidential decree issued earlier this year allows challenges to the demarcation process by miners, loggers and ranchers. Most Indian territories are still undergoing the lengthy process of registering for demarcation which must pass through two readings in both houses. Outside interest groups can now appeal at any stage. Under the constitution, indigenous Indians have original rights to their lands. These rights take precedence over any others. But the effect of the decree is to weaken their claim, allowing developers to maintain that the proceedings on lands still to be demarcated — the majority — have not been properly followed.

This decree threatens to roll back progress. Brazil risks the loss of valuable grant money from foreign sources. Substantial sums of money allocated, but not yet spent, by the G7 nations for the demarcation of indigenous areas may now be withheld. The World Bank is considering a withdrawal of the offer of vast development loans. With its rich resources and enterprising people, Brazil could play a leading role in the world economy in the coming century. But the destruction of its rainforests would be for ever.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 0171-782 5000

Government urged to think again on asylum-seekers

From the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of Westminster and the Moderator, Free Church Federal Council

Sir, We are disturbed to learn that the Government intends to ask the House of Commons to overturn the House of Lords amendment to the Asylum and Immigration Bill which would allow asylum-seekers three days after arrival at the port to lodge their application before losing entitlement to social security benefits. We believe that the principle of the Lords amendment, if not the detailed drafting, is right.

People fleeing persecution cannot obtain a visa to come to this country by stating that they wish to become refugees. They have no alternative but to make up a story. It is obvious that, because they are terrified of being sent straight back, or are generally traumatised and disorientated, many of them will stick to their story when confronted by immigration officials at the ports and will not identify themselves as asylum-seekers until they are with family or friends, or have had some advice they feel they can trust.

Hence, the proportion of "in-country" asylum-seekers found to deserve refugee status has been at least as large as among those who have applied at the ports. That is why, along with the Government's official Social Security Advisory Committee and many voluntary organisations, we have urged the Government to allow a period of grace after arrival at the ports.

We are well aware that a substantial majority of asylum applications are rejected. Moreover, the Government has a proper concern for the extra costs and practical implications of allowing a three-day period of grace. In our view, however, a rigid distinction between applicants at the

ports and "in-country" is quite unrealistic. Without any flexibility, many asylum-seekers who really are fleeing torture and persecution will suffer unwarranted hardship. Meeting their basic needs is surely not incompatible with establishing fair and efficient procedures.

Yours faithfully,
†GEORGE CANTUAR,
BASIL HUME,
K. M. RICHARDSON,
c/o Lambeth Palace, SE1.
July 12

From Dr M. F. Perutz, OM, CH, FRCS
Sir, May I urge MPs to vote on July 15 for the Lords amendment which grants asylum-seekers three days in which to apply for asylum?

Beginning with the Huguenots, asylum-seekers and their descendants have brought fame, health, wealth and even victory to this country. During World War I, Britain was desperately short of acetone, needed as a solvent for the smokeless explosive nitrocellulose; Chaim Weizmann, a fugitive from tsarist Russia, invented a method of making it from corn starch which contributed greatly to Britain's success.

During World War II, Ernst Chain, a refugee from Nazi Germany, succeeded in isolating penicillin in time to save the lives of Allied casualties after D-Day. Rudolf Peierls and Otto Frisch, two physicists who had fled from Nazi Germany, found that the critical mass of a uranium bomb was only a few pounds; their discovery set in train the Allied effort that brought victory over Japan.

Marks & Spencer, Great Universal Stores, Thorn Electrical Industries (later EMI), Solvay Chemicals and many other great wealth-creating enterprises have been either founded or made to prosper by penniless immi-

grants from Eastern and Central Europe.

Rudolf Nureyev was a refugee from Soviet Russia, the founders of the Amadeus Quartet fled here from Nazi-occupied Vienna.

Having arrived here with nothing but their talents these asylum-seekers used them to the full and have repaid this country's hospitality with compound interest.

Yours faithfully,
M. F. PERUTZ,
MRC Laboratory of
Molecular Biology,
Hills Road, Cambridge.
July 12

From Sir Julian Critchley,
MP for Aldershot (Conservative)

Sir, The Government has announced that it intends to try and overturn the three days' grace afforded to in-country asylum-seekers before they lose benefits. Its justification is that it will be simply withdrawing benefits from so-called "bogus" asylum-seekers.

However this measure will affect the genuine refugees as well. It is of course impossible to distinguish the genuine from the fraudulent until a case has been thoroughly examined. Some of the most vulnerable people arriving in this country were affected by the original benefits withdrawal. Forty-five victims of torture, clients of the Medical Foundation for the Care of Victims of Torture, were left destitute by the original measures.

Britain prides itself on being a humane country. Should not people who have suffered torture be given just a few days to find their feet and get advice before penalising them in this way?

Yours etc,
JULIAN CRITCHLEY,
House of Commons.
July 12

Reform of the House of Lords

From Lord Kilmarnock

Sir, I am afraid I have to differ with my friend and associate Robert Skidelsky over his proposal for reform of the House of Lords (article, July 3). He identifies the over-supply of under-attending Conservative peers (who swing into action on crucial votes) as the main problem. His solution is an electoral college whereby the Conservative hereditaries elect say 100 of their number to represent them. At the same time all Labour and Liberal Democrat hereditary peers would qualify automatically and indeed would have to be topped up by further life creations.

Lord Skidelsky sets out to fill a vacuum in Conservative Party thinking, which is no doubt overdue. But his watered-down endorsement of the hereditary principle in Parliament has severe drawbacks.

Hereditary peers have survived as an estate of the realm with diminished powers largely through lethargy, snobbery and lack of a consensus for reform. It is quite a different matter to reaffirm by Act of Parliament, on the threshold of the 21st century, the right of the hereditary peerage to a stake in the political process by awarding it an electoral college or colleges through which it will continue to send some of its members to Parliament. The analogy drawn by Lord Skidelsky (and others in the recent House of Lords debate on the Constitution) with the 16 representative Scottish peers who sat from 1707 till 1963 does not seem to me apt, as that arrangement was part of the Act of Union settlement and they were representing a territorial, not a party interest.

Quite apart from the principle, I believe that such ingenious schemes to manipulate party balance in an unelected chamber would be almost unworkable in practice. There would be deaths and defections and endless bickering about replacements, accompanied no doubt by public bemusement. Attempting to solve what is essentially a Conservative Party problem of credibility does not provide the answer to a credible second chamber.

None of this is to endorse the Labour Party's programme of reform, which is far too open-ended and uncertain of outcome to be credible either.

Yours faithfully,
KILMARNOCK,
House of Lords.
July 5

Tests for 11-year-olds

From Mr David Hawker

Sir, Mrs Mary Brereton (letter, July 5) rightly points out that changes were made to the school tests for 11-year-olds this year in the light of the School Curriculum and Assessment Authority's evaluation of the 1995 tests.

These changes improved the way the English and mathematics tests worked but did not change their standards.

The authority went to great lengths to ensure that levels were awarded in 1996 on the basis of the same standard of performance as in 1995, including extensive pre-testing and cross-checking of data.

If there is an improvement in the results this year — and we believe there will be — it will be due to a genuine improvement in performance. For that, both teachers and pupils can justly take credit.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID HAWKER
(Assistant Chief Executive,
Statutory Assessment),
School Curriculum and
Assessment Authority,
Newcombe House,
45 Notting Hill Gate, W11.
July 12

Postal puzzle

From Mr Philip Mayes

Sir, The old £1 book of stamps from the Royal Mail provided me last week with four 2p first-class stamps and I could then send four first-class letters. The new £1 book of stamps contains three 2p, one 1p and two 1p stamps.

Could one of your mathematical readers tell me how many of the new books I must purchase to post an exact number of first-class letters?

Yours sincerely,
PHILIP MAYES,
Beechcroft,
Church Hill, Whaddon,
Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire.
July 9

Griddle riddle

From Dr G. L. Bolt

Sir, I note with interest that Scone is back in the news (reports and leading article, July 4).

As a little boy I was puzzled by the social divide between those who ate scones, as in bones (Hounslow) and those whose tea-time treats were scones, rhyming with dons (Kensington).

It appears that they were both wrong: they ate scones rhyming with spoons.

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY BOLT,
11 Nelson Street,
King's Lynn, Norfolk.
July 8

Channel Four film on need for Goose Green battle

From General Sir Anthony Farrar-Hockley

Sir, Some days ago, a misleading press release from Channel 4 prompted the idea that its programme last night on the Goose Green battle would attempt to denigrate the conduct of its most senior participant, Lieutenant-Colonel H. Jones (reports, July 10 and 12, later editions; letters, July 12).

This speculation was inflated through newspaper columns and there was a widespread tendency before it was screened to treat it as irredeemably flawed.

The material presented does not justify such premature criticism. In so far as it is concerned with the events surrounding Colonel Jones's death, the film represents facts previously published on television and in several books, and simply confirms these by the evidence of an Argentine participant.

No editorial judgment is offered on his actions; none was necessary. He was manifestly operating at the forward edge of the battle — by no means as rare in moments of crisis as some commentators seem to imagine — and gave no thought to his own safety. His gallantry and determination to give his utmost to the occasion cannot be in question.

Further, the director is criticised for alleging that the operation was pointless, though he goes out of his way to feature the cogent opinions of Admiral

of the Fleet Lord Lewin, Chief of Defence Staff of the day, to the contrary; while an extraordinary interpretation of the last line of the programme is taken to suggest that the battle was won by private soldiers alone.

As an associate of the director, David Harrison, in the making of the programme, I have to say that he pursued the aim of presenting the genesis and events of the battle in a low key and in a straightforward manner. Opinions as to his success will differ. He was undoubtedly constrained by the time limitation of 54 minutes. For myself, I judge that he has made a valuable contribution to the history of the Falklands War.

Yours etc,
ANTHONY FARRAR-HOCKLEY,
c/o National Westminster Bank,
30 Wellington Street,
Aldershot, Hampshire.
July 12

From Mr Alan Clark

Sir, As author of a book on the short-comings of the First World War generals, *The Donkeys*, I will always have much sympathy with the contention by the narrator of last night's programme that "the performance of ordinary soldiers had to make up for the failures of their superiors".

But this is an imbalanced comment in an otherwise accurate and interesting programme. It bears all the marks, as did the pre-publicity hype, of the Channel 4 press office. Inserted

by one of the functionaries of that muddled network who believe apparently that their first task is to pursue ratings by being not informative but controversial.

Yet the substance of the programme was valuable. The contrast between "H", Christopher Keeble and Julian Thompson personified that tension between the mystique of leadership in combat and the saucer-eyed bureaucrat who is always "waiting for the guns".

Only Lord Lewin, though, articulated the real significance of Goose Green — a brutal demonstration of our will to fight. Such "unnecessary" battles have a place in history quite outweigh their tactical importance — like the Royal Navy's destruction of the French fleet at Oran, whose anniversary fell this month.

Yours etc,
A. CLARK,
Saltwood Castle, Kent.
July 12

From Captain C. P. R. Belton, RN

Sir, How sad and unnecessary that the decisions of first-class men and the sacrifice of brave men should be the subject of commentary by second-rate men.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
CHRISTOPHER BELTON,
45 Heathfield Green,
Midhurst, West Sussex.

Burns in love

From Mr Hugh Douglas

Sir, Like many loyal Burnians Mr Alistair Campsie (letter, July 10) seeks to excuse Robert Burns for his terrible letter of March 3, 1788, describing his treatment of the pregnant Jean Armour.

Burns was certainly under great pressure when he wrote the vulgar outburst, claiming he had beaten the pregnant girl and had had sexual intercourse with her. He had also found her a home, reconciled her with her parents and given her money.

However, the events described in the letter probably took place over several days between February 22 and March 3, with the beating and sex nearer the start of the period. Current research suggests Jean's twins were not born until March 9 or 10.

Furthermore, the letter was written, not just to "an Edinburgh legal acquaintance", as Mr Campsie suggests, but to his wild, drinking, travelling, fornicating companion, Robert Ainslie, who took over Burns's previous love the moment the poet moved out. Gossip in Edinburgh was no different from what it would have been in Ayre, Pennington Street, or, dare I say it, Montrose.

As the bicentenary of Burns's death comes round on July 21, let us remember that this man, capable of human frailties, also gave us hundreds of the tenderest, most perfect love songs.

Yours faithfully,
HUGH DOUGLAS
(Author, *Robert Burns: The Tinder Heart*),
146 Broadway,
Peterborough, Cambridgeshire.
July 10

Letters that are intended for publication should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — 0171-782 5046.

Law of the sea

From the Director of the Institute of Maritime Law and others

Sir, In November 1994 the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea came into force. Her Majesty's Government in that year expressed its satisfaction with the agreement that had been negotiated to allow implementation of Part XI of the convention dealing with the deep sea-bed minerals regime, and expressed its intention to accede.

In answer to Lord Kennet on June 20, 1996, Baroness Chalker, Minister of State at the FCO, confirmed that this is still the long-term aim but that, for scarcely explained reasons, HMG would not take a decision on accession in the timeframe necessary to secure voting rights for the UK in the Law of the Sea Tribunal — ie, by June 30.

This convention, which formalises and consolidates maritime law in every field of activity and is the most important advance in the law of the sea during the second half of this century, has now been accepted by over 100 governments. HMG's delay in accession means in practice that no British voice will be heard in those important

first meetings of the institutions set up under the convention.

Britain has always played a leading part in the development of the law of the sea, not least of this major convention: it is therefore bizarre that maritime interests should be jeopardised in this way. Statements like those on June 20 are unlikely to convince other parties to the convention of our good faith.

The maritime interests involved here cannot be ignored without long-term damage. HMG concedes that accession to the treaty is vital; nothing is to be gained by this delay, and much will be lost. We appeal most strongly for the necessary steps towards accession to be completed before Parliament rises in two weeks' time, in order to avoid a further three months' delay.

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS GASKELL,
Director,
RALPH BEDDARD,
CHRISTINE CHINKIN,
MICHAEL RANKEN (Secretary,
Parliamentary Maritime Group),
Institute of Maritime Law,
University of Southampton,
Highfield, Hampshire SO17 1BJ.
July 4

Aircraft safety

From the Director General of the British Safety Council

Sir, Six years ago on this page (letters, September 14, 20, 1990) I disagreed with the Consumers' Association about the merits of smoke hoods in aircraft. They are dangerous in my opinion and even the Civil Aviation Authority in its annual report now agrees with me.

Imagine my amazement, then, to read in the latest issue of *Which?* that the association is still pushing for these doubtful hoods. All the experts agree they do not filter out poisonous gases and that they give passengers a

false sense of security, encouraging them to gather their valuables instead of moving swiftly to the emergency exit. Indeed, after the 1985 Manchester air disaster the fire chief said that, had passengers been wearing smoke hoods, he would have pulled out even more dead bodies — wearing hoods.

I want to see cabin sprinkler systems in every aircraft. But, as usual, aviation authorities are putting cost before safety in refusing to fit them.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES TYE, Director General,
British Safety Council,
National Safety Centre,
Chancery Lane, W6.
July 12

OBITUARIES

MZWANDILE PILISO

Mzwandile MacPherson Piliso, African National Congress activist and member of its national executive, died on June 25 aged 73. He was born on October 19, 1923.

REGARDED by many of his countrymen as an unsung hero of the struggle for liberation from white rule, Mzwandile Piliso was a stalwart of the African National Congress's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK). The most sinister chapter in Piliso's militant career came during the 1980s, when he was head of the MK's notorious security department — and as such was responsible for the brutal torture of suspected undercover government agents in ANC camps abroad. Piliso was a man of stern principle, and never tried to deny what had been done on his orders. He was one of the first activists to go into exile and he served on the national executive of the ANC for more than 20 years.

Known to friends as "Mac", Piliso was the eldest of three children born to a court interpreter. He grew up in a village near Butterworth in the Transkei and, after attending a local school, went on to study science at Fort Hare University, also the alma mater of Nelson Mandela. There Piliso fell foul of the authorities because of his radical political stance. After working briefly in the law courts in Umtata, where he again crossed swords with the authorities, his father urged him for his own safety to leave the country.

In 1950 he left for Britain. He settled in Birmingham where an uncle was living and won a place at the Birmingham College of Pharmacy. Under his uncle's influence he again became embroiled in politics and was well known on campus for his lively exchanges with professors. As a student spokesman, he led marches to protest against racial discrimination in the workplace. He was a strong man and a keen rugby player. After being appointed captain of Sutton Coldfield



Rugby Football Club, he improved enormously the fortunes of the club, and turned around its long losing streak. Piliso had the distinction of being one of the first black pharmacists to work in a Birmingham hospital and later moved to London to work for Boots. He soon fell in with the ANC fraternity in London, and there he met the ANC leader-in-exile, Oliver Tambo. In the early 1960s he was appointed the ANC's chief representative in Egypt, and began to travel extensively in Africa to win support for the

cause. It was during this time that he met his wife Joyce, a trained nurse working for the ANC in Dar es Salaam. They married in 1963 but over the next thirty years often had to live apart.

In 1971 he underwent intensive training in the former Soviet Union. He was there after posted to Tanzania, Zambia and Angola. On Tambo's instruction, he was placed in charge of personnel and the training of the military wing in 1976 with orders to prepare youthful blacks for operations back in South Africa. In this

position he provided young comrades who left South Africa after the 1976 student uprising with their first impressions of the ANC. In contrast to most of the ANC leaders, he was a frequent visitor to the ANC's military camps in Angola, where he treated the sick. Piliso was responsible for instilling a sense of order into what was known as the "1976 generation" at a time when the high influx of new recruits made it more difficult for the ANC to maintain discipline. Against a background of

infiltration by apartheid agents, the security department named Mbokodo (the grinding stone) was reorganised and expanded. In 1979 Piliso became its chief. It was under his leadership that many of the notorious human rights abuses of government informers or suspects in ANC camps were carried out. Following a military strike inside Mozambique in 1981 by the South African Defence Force, Mbokodo stepped up its activities.

Mbokodo was under orders to deal with dissidents and many were tortured and imprisoned in the infamous Quatro camp in Angola or simply "disappeared". Mutineers were rounded up. Piliso displayed a self-righteous certainty about the necessity of such harsh methods. One former MK soldier imprisoned in Angola later recalled that Piliso had warned him: "If you as much as point a finger at the ANC leadership, we will chop off your whole arm."

Although he never achieved great popularity, Piliso was respected for his courage, honesty and principles. While many ANC leaders denied knowledge of human rights abuses in ANC camps, Piliso was more forthcoming. In 1993 the Motala Commission investigated claims of torture in ANC camps, and Piliso was called to give evidence. He said the organisation he was in charge of had been operating under conditions of war and was therefore justified in manhandling those suspects who were threatening the leadership. As chief of security he accepted responsibility for his fate.

In the mid-1980s Piliso was appointed head of the ANC's department of manpower development in Lusaka. He returned to South Africa in 1990 and worked at the ANC's national headquarters before being elected an MP in 1994. At the beginning of this year he resigned from Parliament and took up a position as an adviser to the Eastern Cape Premier, Raymond Mkhabela. He is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter, who live in England.

JOHN CHANCELLOR

John Chancellor, American television journalist, died of stomach cancer in Princeton, New Jersey, on July 12 aged 68. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on July 14, 1927.



PROFESSIONAL to his fingertips, John Chancellor was a journalist who believed in two things: getting the story right, and getting it on time. He did both with consummate skill and, if his professional manner made him appear less glamorous than some of his competitors, it gave him an air of authority which impressed viewers for more than forty years.

Although he always liked being close to the centres of power, John William Chancellor had come up the hard way, leaving school at the age of 15 and working as a hospital orderly, carpenter's assistant, and deckhand on an Illinois river boat, before joining the US Army as a private in 1945. Demobilised two years later, he began studying at the University of Illinois, but soon dropped out to become a copy boy on the staff of the *Chicago Sun-Times*.

By 1950, having risen through the ranks of reporter, rewrite man and feature writer, Chancellor was ready to try his hand at television, then in its infancy. He joined the National Broadcasting Company (NBC), where he was to remain — with one short interruption — for the rest of his career.

As a television reporter based in Chicago, Chancellor roamed the streets in an unmarked car equipped with a flashing red light and siren, following up emergencies and police calls. "For a long time," he said later, "the police thought we were from the fire department, and the firemen thought we were the police. It helped." His Chicago reporting won him a national award in 1955, and it was a period of his life that he always looked back upon with some nostalgia. "When we weren't in a light plane in a thunder storm," Chancellor once recalled, "we were passing a big truck on a small curve. We

learned to process films in basements, to broadcast from television booths, to do our laundry on airlines. I was never happier."

After covering the 1956 presidential campaign, Chancellor was sent on a moment's notice to Little Rock, Arkansas, to report on the school-desegregation crisis provoked by Governor Faubus. There he not only achieved fame by standing up to hostile crowds, but proved his professionalism by charging a new suit to NBC every day for a week.

His reward was an overseas assignment that saw him covering everything from the wedding of Princess Margaret and Anthony Armstrong-Jones to the civil war in Lebanon and the Moscow trial of U-2 pilot Francis Gary Powers — all in 1960.

He returned in time for the John F. Kennedy presidential election and was ultimately to be able to claim to have interviewed every American President since Harry Truman, and every British Prime Minister since Clement Attlee.

In 1961 the one piece of miscasting in Chancellor's career took place when he was made host of NBC's morning programme *Today*. Although he did the job competently, he did not possess much warmth

and was clearly uncomfortable with the show's soft, "sofa" format. To make matters worse, he himself was by no means an early morning person. He once fell asleep on the air, and during his first week managed to mangle the names of a studio guest and a newscaster. But he recovered quickly. "I don't think I'll say who I am," Chancellor remarked dryly, "because I'd probably get it wrong."

A year later NBC relented, and sent him abroad to cover the Common Market — then considered by many journalists to be the equivalent of a banishment to Siberia.

He got back to America in time to report on Barry Goldwater's triumph at the 1964 Republican National Convention in the Cow Palace, San Francisco, where he was arrested for blocking the aisles and achieved fame with the sign-off line: "This is John Chancellor, somewhere in custody."

In 1965 Chancellor was appointed by President Johnson to become head of the Voice of America, the overseas radio service of the United States, but he soon returned to television and for 12 years, from 1970 to 1982, became anchor-man of the NBC *Nightly News*.

The post made him a national celebrity — though never on the scale of David Brinkley or Dan Rather — but he found it less than satisfying. "I had money and I had fame," he said on leaving. "But the last thing I wanted was to be a 65-year-old anchorman. So I decided it was time to take control of my life. I don't want to measure out my life in 30-second introductions to other people who do the reporting."

Instead, he became — following in the footsteps, in a previous era, of CBS's Eric Sevareid — the programme's senior commentator, delivering news analyses three times a week until he finally retired in 1993. He may never have become a Walter Cronkite but he was a professional, proficient journalist with perhaps just a touch of an "inside the Beltway" tinge.

John Chancellor is survived by his wife Barbara, one son and two daughters.

CLIFFORD BLUMFIELD

Clifford Blumfield, OBE, Director of the Dounreay Nuclear Power Development Establishment, 1975-87, died on July 11 aged 74. He was born on May 18, 1922.

AN ENGINEER by profession, Clifford Blumfield was easily the longest-serving head of the Dounreay atomic complex in the far North of Scotland. In his day, atomic research was a thriving, booming business and in the 12 years he was in charge of Dounreay, the work-force ran up to 2,000 people. From 1985 to 1987 he was also deputy managing director of the Northern Division of the UK Atomic Energy Authority.

Unusually for one who reached the top echelons of Britain's nuclear industry Blumfield did not have a university degree. However, early in his career he succeeded in becoming a member of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers through external examination. This followed diligent night-school study. Here he was very much representative of the more ambitious young men of his own generation who came from less privileged backgrounds.

Born in Ipswich, Suffolk, Clifford William Blumfield was educated at Ipswich Boys' Central School and apprenticed at the age of 16 as a mechanical engineer to the local firm of Reavell and Co. In 1944, his apprenticeship completed, he joined the Army, rising to the rank of major in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

Demobbed in 1947, he began his engineering career in the then expanding British nuclear industry that same year. His first job came technically under the Ministry of Supply and brought him to Harwell in Oxfordshire.

From 1954 onwards he served in senior posts under the newly founded UK Atomic Energy Authority which took over the same site. Early in his career at Harwell Blumfield worked as a senior design engineer on the country's first two Materials Test Reactors, Dido and Pluto. These had significance far beyond the



nuclear electricity industry and were later used to provide radioactive isotope sources for the treatment of cancer patients.

But Blumfield also spent time at the AEA's establishment, Winfrith in Dorset. Here he worked on the design of the steam generating Heavy Water Reactor and later on the operation and maintenance of the experimental high-temperature Drago reactor, a European collaboration project, under the Organisation for European Co-operation and Development.

In 1968, he volunteered for a move to Dounreay in a senior post at the same grade. He went to Dounreay as assistant director of operations and engineering. He wanted the transfer because he saw

Fast Reactors as the way forward for nuclear power.

At Dounreay he was promoted to be the establishment's deputy director in 1972, succeeding the former director, Peter Mummery, three years later. He was appointed OBE in 1976.

As a professional engineer Blumfield had a lifelong interest in safe working practices. At Dounreay he laid the foundations for safety procedures practices that were subsequently adopted throughout the nuclear industry in the United Kingdom. But originally, in terms of the radiation workers might encounter, the standards at Dounreay were much more rigorous than those expected either nationally or internationally.

Blumfield never lost faith in the now abandoned Fast Reactor concept, which he believed was intrinsically safe because it did not require pressurisation. To his dying day he declared to the dwindling number prepared to listen that the day of the Fast Reactor would come — and history would show that the research and development work done at Dounreay was not wasted and would one day prove valuable to future generations.

In his youth Blumfield was a keen sportsman and he represented both Berkshire and Dorset at county level in both tennis and squash. He was the mainstay of the Thurstro Tennis Club for many years, and had a lifelong interest in golf, which he was able to enjoy especially after his retirement at the Reay Golf Club, a links course at Sandiside Bay, on the shores of the Pentland Firth, a stone's throw from Dounreay.

In the years of his retirement, he served on the Safety Committee of Scottish Nuclear, and he was also the very keen Highland representative on the Engineering Council — the body which promotes the profession and encourages young people to embark on careers in engineering.

Clifford Blumfield is survived by his wife Jeanne, whom he married in 1944, a daughter and a son, his older son having predeceased him.

ALEXANDER OGSTON

Alexander Ogston, FRSC, President of Trinity College, Oxford, 1970-78, and Professor of Physical Biochemistry at the Australian National University, Canberra, 1959-70, died on June 29 aged 85. He was born on January 30, 1911.

"SANDY" OGSTON was a distinguished biochemist who had an appropriately international career. Born in Bombay, the product of an originally Aberdonian family, he broke free of a conventional academic career at Oxford to accept a chair at the age of 48 in Australia. He remained there for 11 years before returning in 1970 to take charge of the college, Trinity, next door to his own alma mater of Balliol. Even with retirement he showed no sign of being ready to settle down in one country, spending a good amount of time as a visiting fellow in both Australia and the United States.

Alexander George Ogston was the elder son of the late Walter Henry Ogston and grandson of Sir Alexander Ogston, who discovered *Staphylococcus aureus*. He won scholarships to both Eton and Balliol. At the latter he was president of the Junior Common Room, rowed, got a first in chemistry in 1933 and stayed on as a science demonstrator.

After two years of research at the London Hospital, in collaboration with Dr E. R. Holliday, he returned to Balliol as a Fellow and read physiology and biochemistry before taking over the tutoring



in these subjects. He took a keen interest in his own pupils and in the college as a whole, and his exceptional combination of wisdom and charm endeared him to young and old alike. These qualities also made him a successful chairman of the editorial board of the *Biochemical Journal*.

In the biochemistry department at Oxford he demonstrated in the practical classes, lectured, trained a stream of research workers and made valuable new contributions to knowledge. He also launched a proposal, which was accepted, for liberating biochemistry from its former subservience to physiology by giving it its own final honours school.

The main theme of his research both at Oxford and in Canberra was the study of

large molecules of biochemical interest, using physical apparatus such as the ultracentrifuge. For example, he discovered some remarkable properties of hyaluronic acid and showed how these make it a perfect natural lubricant for joints. As a sideline, he solved a problem in enzymology with a postulate now known as the "Ogston effect".

In the early years of the Second World War he was prominent in the anti-gas research which the department conducted under Professor (later Sir Rudolph) Peters. Later he took on a more mysterious war job, about which all that could be revealed even to close friends was that he once had to go and sleep alone under the Shelters Stone in the Cairngorms in

mid-winter. He was elected to the fellowship of the Royal Society in 1955.

Despite the calls of scientific research, for which he continued to find time after his return from Canberra to Oxford as President of Trinity, Sandy Ogston always gave of his energy and talents to the societies to which he belonged. He was happier with informality and the small gathering of friends than with the public occasion and the committee room. It was individuals whom he recollected when he recounted his experiences as Dean of Balliol and the activities of his team of fire-watchers there during the war; it was the Australian young whom he remembered most vividly from his time at Canberra. At Trinity, too, he continued to establish the same close relationship with the undergraduates that gave the impression, not of patronage, but rather of the sharing of an adventure.

Modest almost to a fault, he nonetheless carried an authority earned by his obvious care for the welfare and happiness of the college and its members. As a mentor he had good advice to offer and the knack of getting it accepted. As a host, he had a fund of good stories and the art of the raconteur. His enthusiasm was catching and his simple dignity was heightened by his Christian faith and his conviction of the fundamental goodness of mankind.

In 1934 he married Elizabeth, younger daughter of C. K. Wickstead, of Liley. She survives him, together with their son and three daughters.

Church appointments

Recent appointments include:

The Rev Robert Hyatt, formerly Team Vicar, Whitton Team Ministry, now Team Rector, Whitton Team Ministry (Salisbury).

The Rev David Jones, Vicar, All Souls, Radford (Southwell), to be also vicar to urban priority parishes in the same diocese.

The Rev Graham Martin, Vicar, Kemble, Poole Keynes, Somerset Keynes in Sharncliffe, to be Priest-in-Charge, Bury in Winton and Barnsley, and Diocesan Ecumenical Adviser (Gloucester).

The Rev Alistair McGregor, Team Rector, Theford (Norwich), to be Team Rector, Great Baddow Team Ministry (Chelmsford).

The Rev Huw Meirion-Jones, Team Rector, Westborough Park Barn, Guildford, to be Priest-in-Charge, St James, Shore (Guildford).

The Rev Robert Merivale, to be Bishop's Adviser in Renewal (Bath and Wells).

The Rev Richard Orton, Vicar, Wallasey St Hilary, now also Rural Dean of Wallasey (Chester).

The Rev Teehan Page, Curate, St Andrew and St Mark, Surbiton (Southwark), to be Chaplain to Leeds School, Cobham (Guildford).

The Rev Dr Michael Parsons, Team Rector, Walbrook Epiphany, Derby (Derby), to be Priest-in-Charge, Hempsford and Diocesan Director of Ordinands (Gloucester).

The Rev Christopher Rees, Rector, Aldford and Bruera (Chester).

Canon Martin Wright, Social Responsibility Officer and Honorary Canon of Coventry Cathedral, to be Bishop's Chaplain and Pastoral Assistant, and Prebendary of Wells Cathedral.

The Rev Brian Young, Vicar, Alderley Edge, to be also Rural Dean of Knutsford (Chester).

Resignations and retirements:

The Rev Alan Bennett, Vicar, Stoke Ferry in Wrexham and Widdington (Ely), retired May 31.

Canon David Ellis, Team Rector, Holy Trinity and St Barnabas, Carlisle, and Hon Canon of Carlisle Cathedral, retired June 30.

The Rev John Hewitt, Vicar, Christ Church, Portsmouth (Portsmouth), retired July 1.

Canon John Howe, Canon Custos and Secretary to the Lichfield Diocesan Advisory Committee for the Care of Churches, who is to be Master of St John's Hospital, Lichfield, to resign as Canon Custos and as a Prebendary of Lichfield Cathedral, and be appointed Canon Emeritus.

The Rev Peter Hulet, Priest-in-Charge, Bishop Monkton and Burton Leonard (Ripon), to retire July 31.

The Rev David Jardine, Rector, Smaunwell in Enham Alamein (Winchester), to retire November 30.

Canon Colin Johnson, Vicar, St Matthew in St Francis, Barrow, and Honorary Canon of Carlisle Cathedral, to retire in September.

Prebendary Derek Johnson, Chaplain of New Cross Hospital and a Prebend of Lichfield Cathedral, to retire August.

The Rev Gerald Price, Curate (half-time), Haydon Bridge and Bellingham in Henshaw (Newcastle), to retire July 31.

The Rev Leslie Robinson, Vicar, Wymeswold (Leicester), to retire July 31.

The Rev Ray Smith, Curate, St Mary's, Lorton (Liverpool), to retire August 31.

The Rev Jeffrey Stone, Rector, Walham on the Wolds, Stonesby, Saxby cum Stapleford and Wythorby (Leicester), to retire September 9.

The Rev John Tellow, Priest-in-Charge, Walthamstow, St Michael and All Angels (Chelmsford), to resign September 6.

QUEEN SHOULD TAKE A VOLUNTARY PAY CUT, MR GRIMMOND SAYS

By A Staff Reporter

The public funds spent annually on the Royal Family have re-emerged as a subject of political controversy after a suggestion by Mr Jo Grimmond, the former Liberal Party leader, that the Queen should take a large voluntary pay cut. In 1971 the Queen's payment from the Civil List was increased from £475,000 to £980,000, a move opposed by 45 MPs.

Mr Grimmond said in an interview in the *Sunday Mirror* that if the monarchy was to make a large cut in its expenditure it would have an important psychological effect in helping to get the country out of its economic difficulties. Mr Grimmond, Liberal MP for Orkney and Shetland, told *The Times* yesterday: "My remarks should not be misconstrued as an attack on the Crown. It is simply that if you want to stop the rot in society, you have to begin at the top."

"If the Queen were to take a sudden reduction in her salary, or cut her spending, it would be a crude but important psychological way of drawing attention to the severe economic danger that we are in. The Queen is not the only person who should take a cut. I

ON THIS DAY

July 15, 1974

Mr Grimmond, while suggesting that the Queen should make a voluntary reduction in her salary, added that this was something that politicians and businessmen should do as well.

think it is something that should be done by businessmen and politicians as well. The important thing is that if she set the example, everybody else in the establishment might feel that they ought to do the same."

Mr Grimmond has made no secret of his belief that many of the ills of British society result from the men at the top being paid too high salaries, but it is the first time he has included the monarchy in his list. He emphasised yesterday that he was only making a suggestion and admitted that he could not see any concrete parliamentary way in which he could attempt to put his views into effect.

On areas in which royal expenditure could be reduced, Mr Grimmond said the royal yacht and the state opening of Parliament were suitable candidates for immediate surgery.

Mr Grimmond is convinced that if there is not a radical change in society's attitude to financial rewards, Britain will soon be in what he describes as a "South American situation". "There is a dangerous belief that if you are nominally higher than the next person, you are automatically have to be paid more. We are all claiming too much out of the general pool and there is just not enough in it," he said.

A Buckingham Palace spokesman said later: "There is no comment from here. Everyone is suffering equally from inflation."

A move is expected in the Commons this week to try to ensure the Royal Family pay tax in the normal way. Mr William Hamilton, Labour MP for Fife, Central, said he was proposing to table a clause to the Finance Bill.

The "Old Contemptibles" marched together as a national body for the last time yesterday. About 300 of the remaining 1,200 members of the British Expeditionary Force which went to France in 1914 took part in the parade. The men, most of them over 80 and one aged 94, made their way up Whitehall to Trafalgar Square for a service at St Martin-in-the-Fields.

NEWS

Loyalist threat to end ceasefire

■ Loyalists gave a warning that their two-year-old ceasefire was close to breaking point after a 1,200lb bomb devastated an Enniskillen hotel and left Northern Ireland sliding towards a new era of sectarian violence.

The IRA swiftly denied that it was responsible for the blast, which injured 17 people and ruined a wedding party. Security officials suggested that the terrorist wing of the breakaway Republican Sinn Féin was to blame. Pages 1, 6

Churches unite against asylum Bill

■ Church leaders have appealed to the Government against curbing the rights of people seeking asylum in Britain. They called on ministers not to go through with their attempt today to stop asylum seekers getting three days of grace to lodge their applications before losing entitlement to benefit. Pages 1, 21

Crash at air show

A pilot died when a Second World War fighter burst into flames after cartwheeling across a runway during an air display at the Imperial War Museum airfield at Duxford. Page 1

Tax scheme

Gordon Brown, the Shadow Chancellor, plans to ask some of the City's leading tax experts to "turn gamekeeper" and help him close loopholes currently being exploited by companies. Page 2

Moving tribute

Friends of the murdered schoolgirl, Megan Russell, and her injured sister, Josie, attended a church service, which also remembered their mother Lin who died in the attack. Page 3

The Drumcree U-turn

It is inconceivable that Sir Hugh Annesley, RUC Chief Constable, would have performed a U-turn at Drumcree without knowing ministers' views. Page 6

New look at hell

A report that criticises traditional images of hellfire and damnation has been welcomed as a "substantial contribution" to Church of England theology. Page 5

Call for inquiry

Calls have been made for a new inquiry into reports of a nuclear accident at Greenham Common airbase in 1961 after the leak of a report. Page 7

Church gives St George his own day

■ St George, dragon slayer and patron saint of England, moved a step closer to being upgraded by the Church of England when the General Synod voted in favour of granting him his own festival day in the Church calendar. Until now the Feast Day of St George has been a mere "lesser festival", which means clergy can ignore it at will. Most do. Page 1

Bogus operation

Organised gangs are making fraudulent social security claims with National Insurance numbers obtained by infiltrating the payroll departments of large companies. Page 8

Fish species at risk

Scientists want more than 130 species of fish to be added to the list of the world's most endangered species since they are just as in danger as the panda or the elephant. Page 9

RAF joins flypast

Eight RAF aircraft wrote a new chapter in Franco-British relations when they took part in Paris's Bastille Day parade. It symbolised the growing military ties between the countries. Page 10

Settlers' vow

Jewish settlers vowed to treble their numbers in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip under the new Government, angering Palestinians. Page 11

Libyans riot

Up to 50 people died in rioting at a football match in Libya when security forces opened fire on spectators criticising the Libyan leader. Page 11

Tibetans despair

Relations between Tibet and China have worsened since Peking chose its Panchen Lama and ordered the removal of pictures of the Dalai Lama. Page 12



Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah greets the Prince of Wales at the state palace in Brunei. The Prince is attending the Sultan's fiftieth birthday party

BUSINESS

Nuclear fleet: Over half of the shares in British Energy, the nuclear generating company which floats today, have been allocated to private investors although the Government has been forced to value it at a lower than expected price of £1.4 billion. Page 48

Jobs boom: Unemployment in Britain is set to continue to fall over the next two years, while unemployment in other countries will see little improvement, the OECD will say this week. Page 48

Rothschild succession: Sir Evelyn de Rothschild, chairman of NM Rothschild, is being urged to appoint a high-powered chief executive from outside the bank in the wake of the suicide of Amschel Rothschild in Paris. Page 48

FEATURES

Muddled Murray: racing commentator Murray Walker has been described as sounding as though his trousers are on fire. Mary Riddell hears him out at the end of a BBC era. Page 15

Westminster lives: First day of a new series on political families, in which Nick Howard, Annabel Heseltine and Christine Hamilton discuss about their lives at home. Pages 16, 17

MIND AND MATTER

The dragonfly dweller: Modern times have not been kind to most insects. Nigel Hawkes meets Miriam Rothschild, a formidable woman with dragonflies on her mind, who has now opened a museum. Page 14

ARTS

Ballet moves: The two-year closure of the Royal Opera House could be an opportunity for the Royal Ballet to develop new audiences, says director Anthony Dowell. Page 18

Valentino restored: Superb early footage of Rudolph Valentino has been uncovered at the Bologna festival of silent film. But only a few of the discoveries will reach film enthusiasts in Britain. Page 19

Off air: Channel 4 is mounting a season of potential TV sitcoms at the Riverside Studios in Hammersmith. If audiences laugh enough, the sketches might find their way onto the screen. Page 18

Cor carol: The London Symphony Orchestra has premiered a rarest of musical animals — a concerto for a cor anglais. Page 19

SPORT

Motor racing: Damon Hill went spinning out of the British Grand Prix at Silverstone on lap 28. The race was won by Jacques Villeneuve, his Williams team-mate, but was subject to an official complaint by Benetton. Pages 25, 27

Cricket: Lancashire became the first county to win the Benson and Hedges Cup for a fourth time when they beat Northamptonshire by 31 runs at Lord's. Pages 31, 32, 33

Golf: Ian Woosnam survived a severe test on the Carnoustie Links to win the Scottish Open and set himself up for the Open at Royal Lytham St Annes. Pages 26, 29

Olympic Games: Jonathan Edwards, the British triple-jump world-record holder, weighed up his chances of securing a medal in Atlanta. Page 30

Tennis: Tim Henman and Luke Milligan won the two remaining matches to give Great Britain a 5-0 Davis Cup tie victory over Ghana in Accra. Page 36

Cycling: As the Tour de France enters its final week Bjarne Riis, "the hired hand" from Denmark, is striving to pick up the star mantle from Miguel Indurain. Page 34

REGIONAL LOTTERY

11, 5, 42, 41, 10, 12, Bonus: 2. Twelve winners shared the £21.9 million rollover jackpot. They will each receive £1.8 million; 41 ticket-holders with five numbers plus the bonus ball, win £80,000; 1,486 with five numbers win £1,394

TOMORROW

IN THE TIMES

■ **STAR TURN**
Cathy Dennis proves she is the kind of girl to make a comeback on the pop scene

■ **LAW**
How hospital casualty departments could help the police to solve crimes

TV LISTINGS

Preview: The first of two archive films showing in tribute to the performer who died last month, *Ella Fitzgerald Sings* (BBC2, 11.15pm) Review: *Chicago Hope* leaves Matthew Bond in stitches. Page 47

OPINION

A colder eye

The Enniskillen bomb is the darkest act in one of Ulster's bleakest weeks. Despair is understandable, but with disillusion can come a colder realism. Page 21

Libyan sands run out

The West, after abortive attempts to remove Colonel Gaddafi, has now decided to leave him in his isolation. As the football riot showed, the tactic is paying off. Page 21

Viva Brazil

With its rich resources and enterprising people, Brazil could play a leading role in the world economy in the coming century. But the destruction of its rainforests would be for ever. Page 21

COLUMNS

WILLIAM REES-MOGG

The title "Royal Highness" is a lofty but non-specific honour entirely in the disposal of the current sovereign. The title may well be returned to Diana, Princess of Wales, on the succession of her son. Page 20

MATTHEW PARRIS

Mocking MPs is easy, and a number of us make good livings doing so. But to ask a professional sketchwriter to mock MPs debating their own perks and pay is rather like asking a deep-sea diver to fetch a 50p coin dropped in the shallow end of the municipal swimming pool. Page 20

OBITUARIES

Mzawadile Piliso: ANC activist; John Chancellor, American television journalist; Clifford Blumfield, former director of the Dounreay Nuclear Power Development Establishment; Alexander Ogston, president of Trinity College, Oxford, 1970-78. Page 23

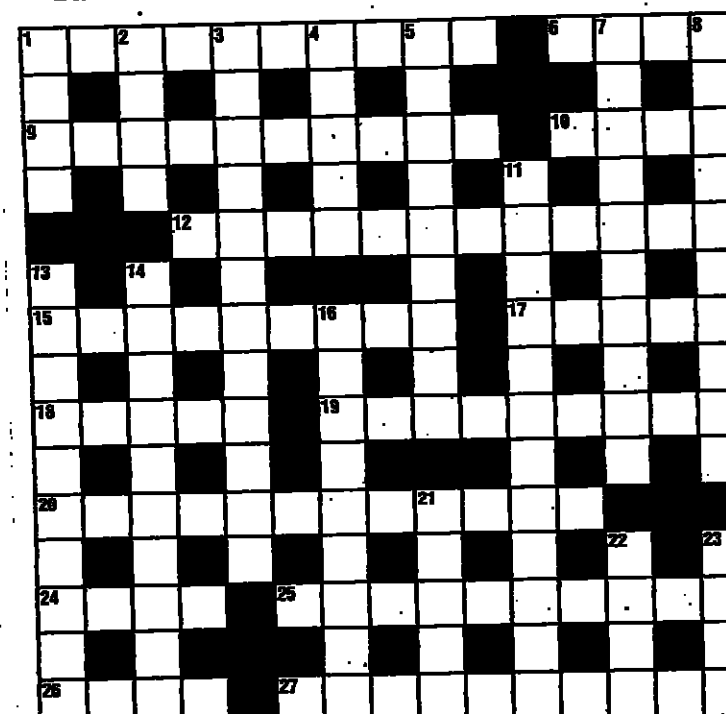
LETTERS

Archbishop of Canterbury and others on the asylum Bill. Page 21

THE PAPERS

It could well be that the rule of the Conservatives collapses because of Northern Ireland — *Welt am Sonntag*, Hamburg

THE TIMES CROSSWORD NO 20,220



ACROSS

- 1 American's crazy proposal to get things moving (10).
- 6 Definite concern (4).
- 9 Picture put right inside ailing American gallery (10).
- 10 Department one's required in soldiers (4).
- 12 Expert who ought to know a good deal? (12).
- 15 It's specially true, medical checks needed for old people (9).
- 17 Search for sign to remove — see inside (5).
- 18 Go in/out of forbidden territory (5).
- 19 Their burning passion leads to offensive behaviour (9).
- 20 See jet land in industrial region (5,7).
- 24 Legal documents read out in top-class hotel (4).

DOWN

- 25 Hang about as Dolly repeatedly has ring replaced (5-5).
- 26 Fish from either end of dinghy (4).
- 27 Spectators see chap finishing second in horserace (8-2).
- 1 Put cover over article (4).
- 2 Gun-runner? (4).
- 3 Learn how to swim — brilliant performance (12).
- 4 Bound to be without sovereign — it's spent (5).
- 5 Sheds unfashionable businesses (9).
- 7 Is it a line I rewrote that's okay with leading characters? (10).
- 8 Christian, for example, not involved in second robbery (10).
- 11 Spanner falling down from the air (6,6).
- 13 Recalled representative entering plant (10).
- 14 Instrument for cross-country vehicle (10).
- 16 Expert on body making a military alliance obscure (9).
- 21 A synthetic that's not new — only name is changed (5).
- 22 Additional fruit maiden's abandoned (4).
- 23 Dramatist's lady taking no notice, repeatedly (4).

ABERLOUR

The solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 20,219 will appear next Saturday. The five winners will receive a bottle of Aberlour single highland malt whisky.

Times Two Crossword, page 48

TIMES WEATHERCALL

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0800 401 followed by the appropriate code:

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West Surrey/Sussex	702
West Midlands	703
East Midlands	704
North Midlands	705
Yorkshire	706
North East	707
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West Midlands	709
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